

Canada's

Weekly Newsmagazine

Macleans's

October 1, 2001 \$4.50

www.macleans.ca



**AMERICA'S
READY. ARE
THE REST
OF US?**

\$4.50



Meet the original survivors.



ANTHONY J. BLOOM/REUTERS/CORBIS OUTLINE. PHOTO BY JAMES HAMILTON FOR NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC. PHOTO COURTESY OF THE NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY.

INTRODUCING THE



FREE TRIAL NOW AVAILABLE ON DIGITAL CABLE AND SATELLITE

www.nwTVchannels.com

AN ALIANT ATLANTIS NETWORK

IS THIS ART?
OR A DEPICTION OF THE
GENETIC MUTATION
THAT ENDED EGYPT'S GREATEST DYNASTY?



Neut Akhmenet - the grandfather of King Tut. Were his elongated skull, drooping stomach and wide hips symbols, or indicative of a serious disease brought on by inbreeding? Either way the one thing we do know is that his grandson, King Tut, was the last living member of Egypt's 18th Dynasty. Watch as science attempts to find out exactly what happened to Egypt's greatest royal family.

SECRETS OF THE PHARAOHS:
TUT'S FAMILY CURSE

OCTOBER 2ND AT
9PM ET/PT

ANCIENT HISTORY
TUESDAYS

HISTORY
CHANNEL

©2004 National Geographic Society

AN ALIANT ATLANTIS NETWORK



From the Editor

Those old friends, our enemies

In February, 1990, about a year after troops from the Soviet Union ended their 10-year occupation of Afghanistan, several Western journalists visited the capital, Kabul. We flew in via Uzbekistan on an American Soviet flycatcher troop carrier piloted over with Aeroflot markings. Our pilots had a novel means of approaching the bombed-out city: they flew straight over the airport, then turned the plane on its nose and dove in twisting, cadoucan fashion. The co-pilot opened the bomb doors to release hundreds of pieces of aluminum foil, in order to confuse sensors on the heat-seeking Stinger missiles that rebel mujahideen were firing from outside the capital. I remember thinking that I, a Canadian, at that moment depended for my life on the ability of Russian expertise to thwart American-built and paid-for Stingers.



The mujahideen were backed by the U.S.

That was a lesson in global realpolitik. Another is that Osama bin Laden, now America's most hated man, was one of the American-backed rebels. The U.S. supported the anti-Soviet mujahideen just as they supported Saddam Hussein in the 1980s when Iraq was fighting Iran, then Washington's biggest enemy in the region. It may be convenient those actions in retrospect—but the axiom "the enemy of my enemy is my friend" was, after all, first coined by others in the Middle East.

In the world of international diplomacy, friends and enemies change constantly, but the cold calculations underly-

ing such relationships remain the same. Politics is an extension of everyday life: we all feel different ways about people, and have different reasons for doing so. While covering Poland's first postwar democratic elections in 1989, I spent hours with a senior member of the anti-Communist, pro-reformist Solidarity group. I liked him immensely, until I asked about his opponent in the forthcoming election. His face darkened, he spit sideways, and he began denouncing his foe as "a God damn Jew—and Jews are wrecking this country." This, in Poland, where less than 10,000 Jews remain—because three million perished in Nazi concentration camps. Similarly, I once had lunch at the home of a member of (mostly Muslim) Azerbaijan's government in Baku. He was charming, gracious and glib—until I described a visit to neighbouring (mostly Christian) Armenia, still recovering from a devastating earthquake. "Ah," the man said, eyes flashing, "you know why that happened? Allah was punishing Armenians for their evil."

If I hadn't asked one question in each case, I would have only pleasant memories of both. The lesson: people who wish harm on some may seem perfectly benign to others. As our new Contributing Editor, Arthur Kucz, argues in his essay (page 24), the hardest part of writing back at those who hurt you is to do so without giving others new reasons to join them.

Our last issue arrived late at some newsstands and subscriber homes because of circumstances beyond our control after the Sept. 11 attacks, cargo planes that normally carry *Maclean's* were grounded, and Canada Post also had problems. We regret the delays.

Andy Vella-Lee

respondents/magazine or to comment on From the Editor

Maclean's

Canada's Weekly Newsmagazine

Editor: Anthony Mason-Brown

Executive Editors

Michael Swenson, Bob Lavin

Deputy Editor

Patricia Roper

Editor of Letters

Ann Deane, Jonathan

Assistant Managing Editors

Patricia Roper

Robert Marshall

Walter Woodward

Special Projects

Ann Rasmussen, Denise Dineen

Section Editors

James O'Brien (Health), John

Stewart (Sports)

Barbara Wilson (Arts)

National Correspondents

Walter Woodward (Business)

Robert Marshall

David Squires, Sharon Drake O'Leary,

Walter D. Johnson, Robert Marshall

Section Editors

Sam Perlmutter, Sheila Hamilton

Section Editors

Assistant Editor Amy Gervais

Reviews

Editor: John Burt Foster (Editorial)

John Burt Foster, Laura Roper

Reviews: John Burt Foster,

Quentin Russell, Susan

Calgary, John Burt Foster

Whitman, John Burt Foster

Reviews: Patricia Tully (Class)

John Burt Foster, Susan Cal

Reviews: Susan Cal

Reviews: Susan Cal

Reviews: Susan Cal

Reviews: Susan Cal

Reviews: Susan Cal

Reviews: Susan Cal

Reviews: Susan Cal

Reviews: Susan Cal

Reviews: Susan Cal

Reviews: Susan Cal

Reviews: Susan Cal

Reviews: Susan Cal

Reviews: Susan Cal

Reviews: Susan Cal

Reviews: Susan Cal

Reviews: Susan Cal

Reviews: Susan Cal

Reviews: Susan Cal

Reviews: Susan Cal

Reviews: Susan Cal

Reviews: Susan Cal

Reviews: Susan Cal

Reviews: Susan Cal

Reviews: Susan Cal

Reviews: Susan Cal

Reviews: Susan Cal

Reviews: Susan Cal

Reviews: Susan Cal

Reviews: Susan Cal

Reviews: Susan Cal

Reviews: Susan Cal

Reviews: Susan Cal

Reviews: Susan Cal

Reviews: Susan Cal

Reviews: Susan Cal



CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL



Come be a part of the Canadian International, the Canadian leg of horse racing's World Series. Witness world renowned thoroughbreds race another step closer to their ultimate dream.

Sunday September 30th
12:55 pm

Racing, Gaming, Dining.

WOODBINE

HWY 427 & REXDALE BLVD.

WWW.WOODBINEENTERTAINMENT.COM

416-675-9ACE

Saving money on gas is as simple as adjusting your driving habits and practising preventative maintenance. Here's how to achieve:

Fuel-Efficient Driving Part I

The old adage that "it's the little things that make a big difference" is certainly true for drivers who want to save money on gas. Your vehicle's fuel economy is highly dependent on your style of driving – how you drive, where you drive and when you drive. Smart driving means simple changes such as avoiding sudden stops and starts, accelerating smoothly and maintaining a steady speed. Each of these factors has an effect on how many kilometres you can get from a litre of fuel. But there's a lot more you can do. The most fuel-guzzling practice is undoubtedly idling the vehicle. It burns fuel, gets you nowhere and creates unnecessary pollution.

According to Natural Resources Canada (NRC), one minute of idling uses up more fuel than restarting your engine. Turn off your ignition if you are waiting for someone. As a rule of thumb, if you are going to be stopped for 10 seconds or more, except in traffic, turn the engine off. You'll save money and your vehicle won't be producing harmful emissions of carbon dioxide, the principal greenhouse gas that contributes to climate change.

"According to Natural Resources Canada (NRC), one minute of idling uses up more fuel than restarting your engine."



Don't know cars? Don't worry. Volkswagen's New 2002 4 Year/80,000 kilometre Limited Warranty means you don't have to. In fact, after you throw in our 5 year/100,000 kilometre Powertrain Limited Warranty and 4 years/80,000 kilometres of Roadside Assistance*, you're in proverbial cruise control. Do some homework and you'll find you're getting one of the best warranties out there. Hey, giving just makes us feel good.

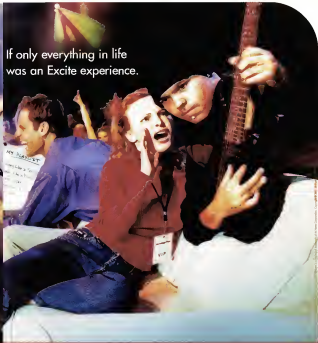
Drivers wanted. 

©2001 Volkswagen. 1-800-DRIVE-VW or VW.COM

*Roadside Assistance is provided by the Professional Dispatch Drive (PDD) Network. Ontario, Canada (EC, 480). Mileage applies only to new 2002 Volkswagen models. For full and complete details, see your local Volkswagen dealer.



If only everything in life
was an Excite experience.



What if everything in life was all about you?

At Excite, it is. Whether you access the Internet through www.excite.ca or on Canada's leading rich-media portal for @Home subscribers at broadband.excite.ca, your time online is entertaining, efficient, and highly personalized.

Use the Web the way it should be. Your way.

excite.ca
THE WEB BY WAY.

www.excite.ca | on @Home: broadband.excite.ca

INDUSTRY PIONEERING ELECTRONIC
ALL WHEEL DRIVE
4-WHEEL TRACTION CONTROL
NAMED "MOST BEAUTIFUL CAR IN THE
WORLD" BY THE ITALIAN PRESS*
LEGENDARY ARSENAL OF
VOLVO SAFETY FEATURES

the new Volvo S60 AWD.
sticky when wet.



REVOLUTION CONTINUED AT VOLVOCANADA.COM



Over to You ALI HOSSAINI

At war with oneself



Can I be at war with myself? Watching the World Trade Center collapse, then living through the aftermath, begs that absurd question. I'm American, with a Muslim name but nondescript appearance. No one takes me for Middle Eastern—I was born in West Virginia, and I'm only a quarter Arab. But thanks to the peculiarities of history and naming, I have an Arab-American identity.

The attack on the World Trade Center puts me in a odd place. On the one hand, I've been deeply fortunate. Neither my loved ones nor I was injured. Like everyone else, I am horrified. I could have been there, marching a bugle on the observation deck. I can't imagine how someone could have planned such an attack, and my shock is turning into anger and mourning.

At the same time, I feel excluded from the national unity that happens after such a tragedy. Why? As an Arab-American, I'm subject to reprisals. I'm nervous, wondering if I will somehow share the blame. Shame, threats and even violence have already been levelled against anyone associated with Islam, and I wonder what will happen to me. I'm looking for work—will I be denied a job? What if a wider war breaks out? Will I lose my liberty?

Some friends have said I should go to Egypt for safety. They meant well, but their comments betrayed a misunderstanding that verges on racism. Hard as it is for the safety where to contend, there is only one place for me and other hyperbated Americans: the United States. America produced me. My grandparents hail from four different countries. Where else could they have created a family? If I'm out of place here,

thanks to my name, I'm certainly out of place in the Middle East, where I stick out as an American. What is left for me? Do we have to pick sides in the end? And what can I do if neither side will have me, if both see me as the enemy?

I'm at a loss to answer these questions, at least under the current logic. Some of my fellow citizens are striking out at American Muslims. Some are even calling for a firestorm to be rained upon Islamic nations. Don't they see that the terrorists

meant for the dead, too potent? Will my name become a Yellow Star that excludes me from society? Will I share in the collective healing that must come?

We are asked to choose sides, but my situation brings a clarity that opposes ones for war. From my hyperbated perspective, I see the absurdity of labels, indeed, of the whole idea that race, religion or flag divide humanity. I have a Muslim name, but my grandfather was Serbian. How would that fly in the Balkans?


I've wondered if I will ever have to choose a side. If so, here is my choice: pacifism and dialogue. I choose love. I choose humanity. I pray symbolic Islam to sense, and America to order, but I transcend these distinctions. I am proof that love conquers hate. My grandparents conquered tradition to found my family, and I stand still as an American born from a unique

and tolerant will. What race produced me? The human race. Let me plead for understanding and compassion. Chase the criminals if you must, but let us then begin to fight. Let us fight not for oil, money or revenge, but for a world where hatred and weapons belong to a distant, barbaric past.

Ali Hossaini is a physician and television consultant living in New York City.



One day every morning
will feel like
Saturday.



You will wake up on a Monday feeling energetic. You're going to do the things you want to do. Write a book. Begin a business. Go on a sailing adventure. Regardless of how you fill your days ahead, now is the perfect time to start making it all happen. Whether you're 25, 45 or older, at Freedom 55 Financial you can start planning for the day your dreams become reality. From investment funds to IRAs to insurance, our extensive team of financial security advisors has the expertise and tools to help develop a plan that's right for you. So whatever day of the week it is, to you it'll feel like the weekend. For further details, please call us at 1-877-566-5433, or visit our Web site at www.freedom55financial.com



THE FREEDOM TO CHOOSE™ THE POWER TO GET THERE™



Freedom 55
Financial

A division of London Life Insurance Company

Freedom 55 Financial and logos are trademarks of Freedom Life Insurance Company.

Casualties in a newspaper war

Remains of pending layoffs had been waiting for weeks. Then, last Monday the two finally dropped as 130 people lost their jobs at the *National Post* and *Saturday Night* magazine. "The mood is somber," said one of the paper's reporters as he left the newsroom. "People are crying, it's awful." The *Post*, launched with great fanfare in October, 1998, by newly hired Conrad Black, often reflected the conservative views of its owner. It also triggered a *Post* newspaper war in Toronto, forcing three daily dailies to renege and distribute thousands of free copies in a bid to maintain circulation. And with losses approaching \$200 million, Black, who renounced his Canadian citizenship and will reside in British Columbia, told his remaining staff in the paper on Aug. 25 to "Worshipgod media giant Geoffrey: Global Communications, owned by Guy



Asper, a longtime Liberal. To shore the losses, Asper cut a number of sections from the paper, including arts and sports, turning it into purely a financial paper. He also killed *Saturday Night* magazine, a Canadian fixture that began publishing in 1967. Black acquired the monthly magazine in 1987 and

in 2000 it was switched to a weekly format and included as an insert in the *National Post*. The magazine often featured the work of Canada's top writers, and many were saddened by its passing. "It's the triumph of the old button line," said Toronto author Margaret Atwood. "It's quite depressing."

Death in the suburbs

Alerted by a tip, police arrived at a house in the Montreal suburb of Kirkland to find John Bozer, 51, his wife, Helen, 50, and their three sons, aged 14, 18, and 22,

dead. Police said Bozer apparently carried out the killings over three days before shooting himself with a stolen handgun.

In the black for now

Ornava posted a \$17.1-billion surplus for the year ending March 31, but Finance Minister Paul Martin wouldn't rule out a deficit in future. He acknowledged that could happen if the economy goes into severe recession, or spending due to the anti-terror campaign rises dramatically. Bank of Canada governor David Dodge strongly advised against deficit spending.

Guilty and fired

Two veteran Saskatchewan police officers who dumped a native man wearing only light clothing on the outskirts of the city on a freezing winter night were found just hours after a jury con-

vinced them of unlawful confinement. The officers, Dan Hanchen and Ken Morrison, who were accused of *assault*, arrested Darrell Night on Jan. 28, 2000, for causing a disturbance and dropped him off in -22°C temperatures. Two other native men were found dead in the same area a year before, leading to calls for an inquiry into the police force.

Lobster and guns

Mikhael Nabeinjan at Barns Church, N.B., continued to set out hundreds of lobster traps after a raid on their controversial fishery by other fishermen. Dozens of native traps were lost when about 50 boats piloted by non-natives, who fear overfishing will deplete lobster stocks, swarmed into a legal fishing zone set up for the Barns Church reserve by the federal fisheries department.

Passages

Die! Bill Harris started his hockey career in 1958 as a first boy for the Toronto Maple Leafs. He later went on to play nine years with the Leafs—helping them win Stanley Cups in 1962, 1963 and 1964. The six-foot, 165-lb. forward also played with the Detroit Red Wings, Oakland Seals and Pittsburgh Penguins, spending a total of 13 years in the league. Harris, who later coached, died in a Toronto hospital of leukemia at the age of 66.

Recovering! Italian state car driver Alex Zanardi was leading the American Memorial 500 in Keweenaw, Germany on Sept. 15 when he lost control of his car. Canadian driver Alex Zanardi ran into Zanardi's car at about 320km/h, ripping it in half. Doctors later amputated both of Zanardi's legs. It was CART's most serious crash since Canadian Greg Moore was killed during a race in 1999. Zanardi, 34, is a two-time CART champion.

Awarded: British author Robert Skidley, 62, has won the \$50,000 Lionel Gelber prize for the best nonfiction book about international relations with his book, *John Maynard Keynes Fighting for Britain 1937-1946*. Skidley is a professor at the University of Warwick and was in the House of Lords.

Hired: While continuing to spotlight on the American version of *When Love Is Away*, Canadian comedian Colin Mochie is joining the cast of *The New Hit 22 Minutes*. Mochie, 43, will replace Rick Moran, who left the show to focus on the CBC series *Made in Canada*.

Passages

'The sweetest guy there ever was'

When Ernie Coombs retired from the set of *Mr. Dressup* in 1996, he did so with little fanfare. His farewell episode was no different from the 4,000 others he had hosted over the previous 29 years, in which a bespectacled Mr. Dressup playfully chomps up the puppets, fashions a cuff and dons a costume from the Tickle Trunk. As a result, the final show could be followed by reruns and Coombs's young audience would be none the wiser, nor sadder, for having lost a friend.

Mr. Dressup's gentle, whimsical presence was not so for Coombs, who died last week in Toronto at the age of 78, seven days after suffering a stroke. "Ernie was the sweetest guy there ever was," says broadcaster Peter Gosselin, a longtime friend. "He was exactly the same old as he is as on the air." Fred Rogers, who played a similarly calm and kind host on PBS's *Mister Rogers' Neighborhood*, agreed. "Coombs was Mr. Dressup."

The parallel between the two children's entertainers is more than coincidental. In 1963, when the CBC recruited Rogers to develop a Toronto-based children's show, he teamed on bringing Coombs, with whom he had worked in Pittsburgh. After years, Rogers returned to the United States, but Coombs, a native of Maine,

decided to stay put and have a new children show, *Dearest Sparrow*. In 1967, the CBC cancelled the program during a round of budget cuts. In response, Coombs, puppeteer Judith Lawrence, the scriptwriters and producer dropped up the cheaper, less elaborate, *Mr. Dressup*.

With hundreds of thousands of children tuning in every weekday morning, *Mr. Dressup* quickly became the country's No. 1 kids' program. Its audience share always soared and sometimes surprised that in the face-mad, visually stimulating American upstairs *Sesame Street*, Lawrence, who earned and brought to life Coombs's pup-

per maddocks, a 4½-year-old boy, Casey, and his dog, Finnegan, believed the show owed its success to its simplicity. "We're not speaking to the whole world. We always thought of the audience as being one child on the other side of the television set." Also, she adds, Coombs had remarkable ability to enter a child's world. "He didn't have a problem with a barrier between reality and fantasy."

Coombs and his wife, Madeline, who died in a 1992 traffic accident, raised three children in a sprawling bungalow in Pickering, Ont. He became a Canadian citizen



Coombs as Mr. Dressup, with Casey and Finnegan



members of the MEPHISTO movement



1. **SOFT-WALK SHOCK-ABSORBING** BUILT-UP soles pressure on the joints and the spine
2. **AIR-SAC SHOCK-ABSORBERS** Relieve the stress and strain of walking
3. **MULTI-SPRUNG CUSHION** Soles (these firm taping and maximum support. Reduce on the go vibrations)
4. **AIR-JET AIR CIRCULATION SYSTEM** Promotes a soothing sensation of tenderness
5. **SOFT-AIR SHOCK-ABSORBING** HEEL Cushioning a light, comfortable
6. **ANTI-HEEL BURNING** HEELS Gentle vibration in better heel regions
7. **SOFT-STEP PADDED TIPS** Avoid pinching and rubbing



MEPHISTO
THE WORLD'S FINEST WALKING SHOES

MEPHISTO WORLDWIDE
e-mail: mephisto@epi.mephisto.com
Toll free 1-888-411-3336

AMERICA'S READY

So is Britain. But is the rest of the world prepared to join the war on terror?

BY JAMES DEACON

In the land of muscle that only the most powerful nation on earth can live. Preparing to strike back at the perpetrators of the devastating terrorist attacks of Sept. 11, the U.S. air force rolled out squadrons of B-52 and B-1 bombers, F-16 fighters and F-15 fighter-bombers, all bound for bases within striking distance of the Persian Gulf. The army prepared to deploy undisclosed thousands of troops—many of them from elite special operations units—while putting part-time reservists on notice at home. In Norfolk, Va., navy brass gathered to send off the Nimitz-class aircraft carrier USS Theodore Roosevelt, which, with 13 other warships in its battle group, was headed for the Gulf as well. They played army versions of *Anchors Aweigh* and *New York, New York* over the loudspeakers, and navy secretary Gordon England

told the 5,500 sailors onboard that "we're learning once again that freedom and liberty and the American way of life are not a birthright."

Washington showed off its political might, too. President George W. Bush worked the phones and received assurances of support from traditional allies—Canada's Jean Chrétien was among the first to make the pledge. Some foreign leaders and emissaries even flew into Washington to meet with Bush or Secretary of State Colin Powell. French President Jacques Chirac, Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Saud al-Faisal, Russian Foreign Minister Igor Ivanov, Indonesian President Megawati Sukarnoputri and even China's foreign affairs minister, Tang Jiaxuan, all stopped by at the White House, as did Bush's staunchest ally against terrorism, British Prime Minister Tony Blair. So when he addressed Congress on Sept. 20, outlining the threats posed by ter-

Sailors aboard the USS Theodore Roosevelt, off the coast of Norfolk, Va., honor Old Glory. The aircraft carrier, along with 13 other warships in its battle group, is headed for the Persian Gulf.



Ransom crews continue digging in the wreckage of the World Trade Center; 'Justice will be done,' Bush tells Congress (below)

terrorism and his plan to fight back, Bush knew he wouldn't have to go it alone. "Justice," he stated bluntly in his speech to Congress, "will be done."

Although it's been difficult to turn their attention away from the atrocities committed in America, U.S. leaders are now focused on the rest of the world. They're looking for help from anyone, allies or not, in locating and bringing to account the terrorist henchmen and their henchmen. Understandably, Americans are still mad as hell—but last week's round-the-clock efforts by rescue crews at the devastated site of New York's World Trade Center failed to unearth a single survivor. That means that, barring a miracle, the unspeakable attacks by hijackers who drove two commercial jets into the trade center towers killed an estimated 6,585 innocent people, including as many as 35 Canadians. Another 189 died in the crash of a hijacked jet at the Pentagon outside Washington, and 44 others perished when a fourth airliner went down in a field in southwest Pennsylvania. Bush told Congress what he'd been telling the citizens of the world: "Either you are with us, or you are with the terrorists."

It's a blunt pitch from a president who occasionally lapses into Wild West rhetoric, earlier in the week, he told reporters he wanted the No. 1 suspect in the attacks, Osama bin Laden, "dead or alive." But Bush faces a complex 21st-century dilemma. Despite having all that firepower and all those diplomatic ducks in line, he was still reeling from firing a single shot. His allies are united in blaming the multi-millionaire extremist bin Laden and his Al-Qaeda terrorist network for planning the attacks. But the exiled Saudi-born terrorist is believed to be holed up in the desolate backcountry of



Afghanistan—about as far away from anywhere as a man can get. U.S. aid until sometime last this week for many U.S. warplanes and ships to get near enough to strike. And even though the world community is opposed to Afghanistan's ruling Taliban militia, there is general sympathy for the plight of Afghan civilians.

Furthermore, even if bin Laden is neutralized, his Al-Qaeda organization is still out there—with cells in at least 50 countries, experts estimate—perhaps plotting ever-greater assaults. Then there are lesser-

known extremist groups to contend with, such as the ones with potentially global reach that Bush named last week—the secretive Egyptian Islamic Jihad and the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan. Where do the allies send the troops? What considerations should they program into their smart bombs? Good questions.

And never mind the photo-op smiles of voicing leaders. Many who start out as Bush allies may yet, when military action is required and lives are on the line, back out. NATO members are supposed to respond to an attack on any other member nation as an attack on their own soil, but some countries are privately lobbying for caution. For some it's just traditional reluctance to get their hands dirty. But others have a keener appreciation for recent history. The logical aim of any allied attack is Afghanistan, and European leaders



An F-14 Tomcat fighter jet on the USS Enterprise; marines ready to board a CH-53 Sea Knight helicopter at Camp Lejeune, N.C.

round the invading Soviets in the 1980s. They remember the dozens of cruise missiles the U.S. launched at suspected bin Laden hideouts after the 1998 American embassy bombings in Kenya and Tanzania—expensive and fruitless realizations that did little more than further humiliate a so-called superpower. Only Blair was unsympathetic in his support. "I say to you,"



he told Bush, "we stand side by side with you now, without hesitation."

Bush has pressing domestic concerns, too. American Muslims and other visible minorities suffered numerous racist attacks—a good-ole-boy Republican congressman from Louisiana named John Cooksey declared in a radio interview that anyone with "a diaper on his head" should be stopped and questioned. This despite Bush's repeated declarations that America was at war with terrorism, not Muslims or Arabs.

As well, the FBI warned there may be more terrorist attacks in the near future. In its nationwide search for known associates, possible witnesses and even accomplices to the Sept. 11 attacks, U.S. law enforcement authorities last week arrested four men believed to be connected to the terrorists. Among them was a former Toronto resident, Nabil al-Murabit, who was discovered working as a store clerk in suburban Chicago. The Kuwaiti, who is linked by Jordanian intelligence to bin Laden's network, resided in Boston for many years but traveled frequently to Toronto to visit relatives. Al-Murabit twice applied for refugee status in Canada and was in Toronto recently as last summer, staying with an uncle, but was not seen there in July. As well, the FBI asked for the extradition of a Yemeni man detained in Toronto after he was found to be carrying three false passports. And French officials arrested seven people suspected of plotting terrorist attacks on U.S. interests in France.

The impact of the Sept. 11 attacks is still reverberating through the economy. On North American exchanges, share values plummeted by more than \$1 trillion last week during a massive sell-off that saw New York's benchmark Dow Jones industrial average drop by a whopping 14.3 per cent, the biggest one-week plunge since 1929. Railing U.S. airline companies laid off tens of thousands of workers and still needed a planned \$15-billion U.S. government bailout just to stay afloat. Air Canada faces similar problems. "The unspeakable tragedy of last week," said Robert Milne, Air Canada's chief executive, "has made a bad economic situation



An orphan in the Afghan capital of Kabul; bin Laden with a Russian Kalashnikov in an undated photo, somewhere in Afghanistan



much, much worse for every airline—Air Canada included, particularly with our large share of the trans-border market.”

The environmental industry's biggest stain staged a remarkable telethon that raised millions to support families of terrorist victims. At an undisturbed location—the celebrities were edgy about security—Bruce Springsteen and Celine Dion sang songs, Jack Nicholson, Whoopi Goldberg and Tim Cruise whistled the phonics, and Tom Hanks and Julia Roberts encouraged viewers to pledge.

It all helped, but at the crash sites, the grim search for human remains had become demoralizing. Rescue crews had made only 185 positive identifications by week's end. The area was also crime scene at the Pentagon, the air was turned over to the FBI. After consulting with field officials, New York Mayor Rudy Giuliani told reporters that many bodies at the trade centre would never be identified, having been incinerated by the intense heat—some estimate it climbed as high as 1,000°C—caused by the explosion of jet fuel when the planes hit the towers. Down at ground zero, though, they weren't giving up. “We're trying our best to keep muscle up,” said officer Bob Schaefer of the New York Police Department's 9-11 unit. “We're all a little frustrated that we haven't been able to find anyone. But we're going to keep at it until they tell us to stop.”

In Canada, it was politics as usual. Before leaving for Washington for his scheduled Sept. 24 meeting with Bush, Chretien was loudly criticized, at first for not appearing to respond quickly enough to the crisis and later for not including a stop at the trade centre site in New York during his U.S. trip. And he dodged questions about what Canada might do to improve security in the wake of the terrorist acts, and what role the Canadian Forces might play in the military actions abroad. “If security has to be increased to protect Canadians, it will be,” Chretien said when Parliament began its fall session last week. That wasn't good enough for Canadian Alliance leader Stockwell Day, who called for anti-terrorism legislation modelled on a tough British law drafted to combat the Irish Republican Army. “This is not a time for half-measures,” Day insisted. “It is not a time to bring forward previously announced initiatives and rehash them as anti-terrorism measures.”

The Liberals, backed by the Bloc Québécois and the New Democratic Party, voted down an Alliance motion to

duplicate the British approach. But Justice Minister Anne McLellan promised to move quickly to introduce a law that would make it illegal to raise money in Canada for terrorists. That's a lot tougher than the legislation the government introduced last spring that would merely have made it easier for Ottawa to deny charities

able status to groups that raise money for terrorism and issue tax receipts to the donors. McLellan said *Al-Qaeda* isn't limited for self-opposition, but some ethnic groups that lose their legitimate support for political activities in home countries will be outlawed.

Militarily, it was still unclear what part Canada would be asked to play. In fact, some Canadian officials took offense when Bush, in his speech to Congress, thanked 15 other countries by name for their support, but not his northern neighbour. The oversight was graciously smoothed over by Secretary of State Colin Powell the next day. As for Canada's role, Defence Minister Art Eggeston says the U.S. plan will focus on specific forces in highly focused surgical strikes, not a broad ground war. Immediately after the Sept. 11 attacks,

about 20 of Canada's C-130 Hercules were placed on alert, and Eggeston pointedly mentioned the aggressive counter-terrorist unit called Joint Task Force 2, made up of about 250 specially trained soldiers and based near Ottawa. “Whether JTF2 comes into play in this particular mission, I wouldn't say at this time,” he said. “We have a number of assets and the Americans know what we have.”

By preparing for a scaled-down role for ground troops, U.S. authorities are recognizing the enormous difficulties of waging war in Afghanistan. Landlocked and remote, it's a landscape of bleak deserts and huge mountains—the soaring peaks of the Hindu Kush and Karakoram ranges converge on the Himalayas. Making overland travel even more difficult, the passes and roadways are bristled with thousands of deadly mines left behind by the Soviets. Then there are the Afghan fighters themselves. “The American army will never win this war,” said a Taliban spokesman. “The American army will never win this war,” said a Taliban spokesman.

The American army will never win this war, said a Taliban spokesman. “The American army will never win this war,” said a Taliban spokesman.

In the battle to win hearts and minds, the Americans are also acutely conscious of trying to spare the already oppressed population of Afghanistan. Most Afghans are poor, and a staggering high percentage of them suffer from chronic diseases such as cholera and typhoid fever. The constant conflict in the country has allowed tuberculosis to spread at an alarming rate, and the disease there kills an estimated 30,000 people a year. The country has the world's worst infant mortality rate—15 per cent of children die before they reach their first birthday, compared with Canada's 0.5 per cent. An average of 25 Afghans a day are killed or maimed by Taliban. And they're terrified by the brutal Taliban extremists who seized power in 1996. Political opponents are routinely executed and women are not permitted to attend school, work outside the home or work unaccompanied in the streets.

Muslim leaders in Canada offer a gender interpretation of the Koran, Islam's holy book. At the B.C. Muslim School don't advise the Jami's Mosque in suburban Richmond, religious leader Imam Sheikh Ziyad Dohi condemns terrorism and re-

WOUNDED AND LEFT ON AFGHANISTAN'S PLAINS



When you're wounded and left on Afghanistan's plains,
And the women come out to set up
what was theirs,
Just like to your life and how you came to it
And to your death door
—The Young British Soldier (1982), Rufus Kipfling

India-born Russian Indian, with the sort of bloody results that inspired Kipling's verse. Afghanistan remained under the hands of Islam and Afghan states that respected direct European rule. By the mid-20th century, benefiting from competing aid from the United States and the Soviet Union, Afghanistan began rapid modernization, building airports and universities, feeding women from forcible abortion and the veil.

The first period ended with the Soviet Union's Operation Dostlik in 1979, designed to support Afghan communists. The Russian soldier set off a surge decades-long war and also passed a key lesson in the collapse of the Soviet Union: Resistance forces—the mujahideen, or warriors of God—were active in their guerrilla tactics, and aided by American arms and thousands of volunteers from the Muslim world. Including a young Osama bin Laden. The Vietnam-style struggle is remembered with honor by Russian veterans: a war against “stinkies and old spits,” former major Valery Gaiduk called it. “Everything you think you know about war turns out to be different than it

They are the only land corridors available for would-be leaders of the Indian subcontinent. Greeks and Persians, Arabs and Muslims, British and Russians, have all sought these and almost all have come to grief. Alexander the Great fought his way through 3,300 years ago, only to have his men refuse to follow him farther. The Arabs came in the seventh century, and stayed long enough for their Islamic religion to take root, but the Afghan race to result as soon as the armies moved.

In 1942, when a British occupying force of 4,500 troops and 37,000 dependents pulled out of the capital, Kabul, only one man survived the retreat. The British fought two wars with Afghanistan, primarily to protect the passage to

the Soviet Union was followed by an equally vicious civil war. The fundamentalist Taliban eventually emerged dominant in 1996, although it continued to battle opponents in some parts of the country. More than two decades of armed conflict produced six million refugees at its peak. In extraordinary barely teenage ages, 4.5 million hundreds of destitute families and hospitals have never been rebuilt. There is, still, tiny signs of life, still left to stand. The paradoxical result, say Soviet veterans, has been to leave the country more important than ever to outside power. “No one,” Gaiduk agrees, “will succeed in Afghanistan.”

When you're wounded and left on Afghanistan's plains,
And the women come out to set up
what was theirs,
Just like to your life and how you came to it
And to your death door

So did the Soviets

When you're wounded and left on Afghanistan's plains,
And the women come out to set up
what was theirs,
Just like to your life and how you came to it
And to your death door



After the horrors of Afghanistan, the Alamyar family found a home in Canada

THEY 'USED OUR STREETS AS BATTLE ZONES'

There was a time when Mohammed and Latifa Alamyar led peaceful lives. The couple, who moved to Toronto with their family in July, grew up and married in Karachi, a small Afghan town near the Pakistan border. Shortly after marriage, Khaled in 1985, Mohammed, an auto mechanic, and Latifa, a social worker, had their first two children, Sultan and Susan. They worked hard, but also enjoyed a safe, comfortable life as members of Afghanistan's small middle class.

All that changed in 1979 when the Soviet Union invaded the country. Like most Afghans, the Alamyars have since endured one tragedy after another. In 1979, Latifa's brother, an engineering student, and her uncle, a police officer, went missing—likely murdered, they contend, by the Soviets. Two years later, Mohammed's brother, a physician, was shot dead at home in front of his wife and year-old child, who was wounded in the leg. "Our family weren't members of any political party," says Latifa. "They were academics, intellectuals, just questioning Soviet politics."

Despite the horrors, the Alamyars were hopeful the war would end, and in the 1980s, they had three more children, Mansur, Seeban, and Mansoor. But during that period, mujahideen guerrilla activity increased. Mansur, now 15, remembers shirking military fire to get to school. The family heard about a woman who had been gang-raped and children who had been killed by bombs killed in private toys strewn about villages. "The Soviets and the guerrillas used our streets as battle zones," says Moham-

med, 58. " Innocent people were the targets."

Afghanistan erupted into civil war after the Soviet army withdrew in 1989. In 1993, Sultan, then an English teacher, learned of colleagues who were being taken away and tortured by the mujahideen. The family knew they had to leave. With nothing but some clothes and photos and enough money to last them a few months, they set out for Pakistan. Life in that country, however, was far from idyllic. As refugees, the Alamyars were harassed and forced to pay bribes to the police. Sultan and Mohammed witnessed the beating of Afghans by Pakistani officials fleeing against all Afghan people abused.

They endured the abuse for eight years, until Canada accepted the family (daughter Susan lives in Germany with her husband). Their immigration was sponsored by Latifa's sister. The parents are now studying English, and Sultan and Mansur work as telemarketers. But current events make it impossible to forget the horrors of their homeland. "The world thinks we have chosen the people in charge of the country, that we are the same as those who have done this to the United States," says Mansur, who notes that while family members haven't been harassed since Sept. 11, they have southeast news comments about Afghan people. "We are just as angry, just as sad, as everyone else." Adds a fearful Latifa, 47, whose words are translated by Mansur: "Afghanistan needs food, education, shelter. For the sake of children who are killed or left as orphans, war needs to stop."

Bruce McClelland

Special Report

join any notion that the slaughter in the United States was conducted in the name of God or for the glory of Islam. The attacks were "against humanity—it's against the law of God, it is against any kind of logic," says Delic, also the scholarly director of religious studies. He said the Koran prohibits suicide, and even in time of war it forbids the killing of civilians and wanton destruction of property or the environment. That view of the Koran is a book of peace and tolerance is backed by many scholars and the vast majority of the more than one billion Muslims worldwide, says William Cleveland, a Middle East historian at Simon Fraser University in Burnaby, B.C. He calls the Sept. 11 attacks "simply the manipulation of religion and religious symbols for non-religious political and personal goals."

But there are far more radical and deadly interpretations of the Koran. Typical is *The Islamic Legitimacy of the Martyrdom Operations*, written in 1996 by the Australian-based Islamic Youth Movement and disseminated on the Internet. It says, in part, that "the one who blows up the enemies of Allah by blowing up himself as well cannot be considered a suicide, and he is, Allah willing, a martyr." Similar extremist interpretations inspire waves of Palestinian suicide attacks against Israel, as well as the holy war declared against America by bin Laden. "You cannot delude the heathen with this book alone," bin Laden has said of the Koran. "You have to show them the fist."

Bush is being careful, mulling his forces to demonstrate his determination to retaliate, but campaigning behind the scenes for a broad-based coalition against terrorists. To get Arab states onside, he pressured Israel and the Palestinians into declaring a ceasefire in their bitter battle. Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat, prompted by UN Middle East troubleshooter Terje Rød-Larsen, publicly condemned all military action, including "terrorist activities," directed against civilians. Many of his constituents appreciated the reprieve from violence—even if it took horrendous acts of terror in America to convince the two sides to lay down their arms. "Perhaps out of something very bad, something good will finally come," said a Palestinian carpet merchant in East Jerusalem.

In Europe, Bush is leaning heavily on Blair to bridge the diplomatic gaps. The British prime minister shares Bush's anti-



BOSS
HUGO BOSS

SEASON OF CHANGE

Shocked out of its sense of splendid isolation, America wants revenge. But is anyone thinking of how to win the battle for global hearts and minds?

ESSAY

BY ARTHUR KENT



Perhaps it's too much to ask of any nation. To take the blows, yet still take time to reflect, to determine not just who to blame and how to combine, but also to figure out what might be wrong with its own approach to the world, and do so with honest self-criticism.

But this nation. And those blows. Americans are still gaping with disbelief. A dozen times a day the people of the United States relive the horror in slow motion, on television, and are distracted by somber newspaper copy that the loss of life at the World Trade Center and the Pentagon will surpass any single day at Aniston and Gossiping, the biggest blood parties of the Civil War, and also Pearl Harbor and D-Day, and the worst of the Salem witch.

Still, reflection, much more than overwhelming military force, is what America and Americans must exercise in their darkest hour. They have no choice: this is their destiny in the third American century. They must re-engage with the rest of the world, especially with the cradles of Islam—the fastest-growing faith on earth—to win back the security the world's only superpower should, by rights, have already locked permanently into place.

To that end, the first priority must certainly be to halt the spread of the madly and pervasively misanthropic displayed at New York City and Washington, to choke off the marriage of Islamic populism captured up by figures such as Osama bin Laden. That's the counterblow, the quiet strategy that would damage this self-styled fervent mainstream the most. To draw away the population he preaches to, to convince them that the U.S. and other Five World countries are not the mass and godless imperial powers their extremist foes make them out to be. Weapons can't do that, but imaginative and determined diplomatic action can.

Can the U.S. do it? Has the concept of a battle for global hearts and minds even filtered through the stunned consciousness of the Bush administration? Not if Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld is anyone to go by. His pledge that U.S. forces will go after terrorism and "drain the swamp they live in" probably played well to a certain kind of audience at home. But the battle against terrorism is not fundamentally going to be won at home, as Rumsfeld, the man responsible for projecting American power and influence abroad, should know.

Hopefully in the days since the old Cold War era ended this petty phrase, someone in the Bush administration has whispered in his ear a reminder that one man's swamp is another man's home. Afghan families, for instance, are literally captives of the territory held by the Taliban and their monstrous Saudi-born "guest" Osama bin Laden. The Taliban fighters have fiercely prevented the people of Kabul and Jalalabad, the country's most



Pakistani protesters used a sign of the challenges facing the U.S.



A Bosnian Muslim mourns a comrade, 1994; cheering troops in Baghdad earlier this year; Iraqi mother with malnourished child



populous cities, from fleeing their homes before the incursion U.S. counterattacks. Most Afghans want nothing of the war. But they are prisoners of the swamp.

"That kind of rhetoric is unhelpful," says Steven Livingston, professor of political science at Georgetown University in Washington. "It opens up a Pandora's box that could lead to all sorts of dire consequences down the road."

Livingston is among those American academics—and policy-makers—who understand that a wholesale review of the nation's concept of itself as a global citizen is long overdue. "There's nothing to be gained in U.S. foreign policy, past or present, that would justify the slaughter of thousands of innocent civilians," says Livingston. That said, he adds, "take a look at how our policies in the recent past might be judged by a poor young Afghan, or a Palestinian, or other Middle Eastern nationals."

Such reflection is typically greeted with harsh denunciations by many Americans, especially those holding the reins of power. But Livingston and other American international affairs specialists argue, not without reason, for the actions and popularity of (neo)imperialism like bin Laden. The questions have to be posed: how does he draw a crowd and win support—and has just U.S. policy helped fill his tank?

Livingston identifies four unsettling gifts to militant anti-American propaganda:

- The slow response by the Clinton administration to the massacre of Muslim civilians during the war in Bosnia.

- The 10-year crusade against the people of Iraq, who have suffered the greatest effects of UN sanctions against their dictator, Saddam Hussein.

- The support by the U.S. for regimes in the Arab and Muslim world that use, in Livingston's words, "less than wholesome," such as Saudi Arabia.

- The feeling of Arabs, and others around the world, that the U.S. doesn't offer a balanced approach to the conflict between Palestinians and Israelis.

On this last, most incendiary subject, Livingston recently visited the Middle East and delivered a lecture to the National Security Council of Israel. "I told them some things that they didn't want to hear," he says. That included the suggestion that "the U.S., by allowing itself to be viewed as ignoring the plight of Muslims in general and Palestinians in particular, was inviting the hostility of those populations, and impairing the American role as an

effective peacekeeper between Israel and the Palestinians."

While those perceptions don't justify terrorism, Livingston adds, "they do justify an open dialogue." But if open dialogue, and a critical analysis of foreign policy reverses are what you're after, best not to go looking right now on the streets of Washington or New York. Most minds are focused on retaliation. One Manhattanite, however, who happily takes on the debate is Chris Wilson, who drives a cab while working in the city's investment industry. He's a new and culturally curious American: he changed his Romanian name, Servan Cioba, when he left his homeland, then a Soviet satellite state, more than 10 years ago.

"I spent most of my life fearing a nuclear war between the Russians and Americans," he says, laughing. "Now this, here in New York." He says his background, conspicuously worldly by American standards, has left him better prepared to cope with the shock of the terror attacks. He grew to adulthood under the German-Nazi dictatorship of Nikita Khrushchev. Wilson is optimistic about his future, but not about his fellow countrymen's capacity to redefine their image around the world.

"You can't even raise the topic of Israel in this city," he says. "They don't you down, they can't understand that the rest of the world feels America hasn't given the Palestinians a fair chance. I'm afraid they [Americans] will never find a way to live in peace with Muslims."

Progressive national personalities were quick last week to reject any suggestion that American policy contributed to the terrorism for the attack. "If there was no Israel at all," former New York governor Mario Cuomo told CNN, "we would still have a problem with bin Laden." Dennis Ross, a former envoy to the Middle East, also gave the traditional view from Washington that the Palestinians must stop their intifada. No mention of Israeli settlements, still expanding in violation of UN resolutions.

Complicating matters now, of course, is the fact that most Americans seem to have, and simply cannot comprehend, neighbors and friends who pose challenging questions about their society's unpopularity abroad, especially in Islamic countries. There is no connection, no comparison drawn in the American mass media to lessons from the recent past, including racist military and governmental failures such as Vietnam, or Guatemala.

In the latter case, the CIA, during the Clinton administration, finally came clean about the agency's orchestration of the over-

"We've Got Powerful Connections."



Own it on 5 Star DVD or Special Edition VHS September 25



Vice-president Al Gore with Saudi Arabia's Prince Abdullah, 1990; Palestinian demonstrators, 1995; U.S. soldiers in Vietnam, 1966

effort of the Albeni government in 1954. That misadventure triggered more than 50 years of war—the bloodiest episode of U.S. bungling and belligerence in Central America. Successive administrations systematically misled the American people about their government's role in Guatemala. Yet to raise this issue today earns only ribalds, the new greater evil posed by radical Islamic bludge our way first rays of reflection. And placing the nation on a war footing, scrambling squadrons and launching the fleet, means vacillating, not strengthening doubts. In this, the U.S. military is well primed, and even a new, relatively inexperienced President can talk the talk before Congress and a worldwide television audience. Strength, confidence, determination—and images the body language of the superpower poised to realize. But question foreign policy? Never.

Which is not to say Washington isn't reeling with introspection. There's a good deal of that troubling the intelligence community, a widespread recognition, since the World Trade Center and Pentagon attacks, of the blatant failure of the U.S. counterterrorism apparatus. Republican Senator Richard Shelby of Alabama, of the Senate intelligence committee, was pointedly dismissive of CIA director George Tenet this past week. He called for a powerful new head of the combined CIA and FBI anti-terrorism effort, adding reporters that "we need someone of the stature of a Colin Powell, someone with direct access to the President."

Shelby called for a hiring drive for new young agents, wooing the best college graduates. And he said the National Security Agency was in urgent need of modernization. Simply put, the nation at the cutting edge of the information revolution lacks hard, reliable facts and leads. Another source, specializing in intelligence overviews, says: "Let's face it, the investment is running to around \$30 billion a year; if you put the CIA and FBI counterterrorism programs together. That's a lot of money for the return we're getting right now, and more and more people are admitting that the setup is messed up, and that we've got to get it fixed, and soon."

So there's the puzzle. Many Washington insiders are quick to note drawbacks in military and intelligence-gathering capabilities, but are loath to question the government's record in foreign diplomacy. Penetrating contribution on one front, dismal on the other. This is a weakness that a subversive enemy, such as bin Laden's Al-Qaeda terrorist cells, can exploit. The Americans may fill the sky with bombers, but missiles still manage to fill the

heads of Muslim youths with ideas of violence and revolution.

At its core, foreign policy is the penetration of a nation's face and soul beyond its borders. Small wonder, then, that this function of statehood has traditionally placed low in Americans' national consciousness. The American people haven't fashioned their nation, this remarkable commercial powerhouse, by looking outward. Neither they nor their governments have spent much time looking over their shoulders, back towards Europe and Asia, regions still regarded as the Old World, part of history, not crucial to industrial progress and the forward-looking march of American wealth and power.

It is a wonderfully open country; how can any of us who've benefited from working in or with this massive economy and the welcoming, competitive people who drive it not acknowledge with thanks the ready welcome Americans have traditionally afforded to outsiders—prior to Sept. 11. Up to now, there's been the expectation, a mere belief among many Americans, that all people, all nationalities, regard their nation only with envy and desire. Visitors, and most especially immigrants, should naturally share American enthusiasm for modernity, technological and commercial superiority, bigness and growth.

There's truth here: proof is buried with the many rationalities of the dead in the rubble of the World Trade Center. But without a reciprocal, international perspective on the part of the United States and its people, the phenomenal success, the achievements of America, will always exist in isolation—a most vulnerable isolation.

Now, it's a season of change. Television screens that until recently glowed with images of Charlize Levy and Gary Condit and the absurd business of mislead programming, now radiate with the wrenching truth of death and war. Today, the shared experience is of living and working in a waking nightmare. But there's an acceptance, too, among many Americans of having shaken from a dream, one of detachment, of splendid separation from the dangerous realities of the world beyond their borders.

We all wait, nervously, to see if this nation can rise not just to the security challenge, but to the resolution of its failings in the world community. Sure, remember the Alamo. But don't be afraid to change and adapt, and to earn, not just demand, new support from nations and peoples. That is, after all, what America's initial merrymaking is doing right now.



The first thing you learn is how to carry her the right way.



The Safety Minivan ever tested by the NHTSA.*

Five support in all the right places. Instructions the Toyota Sienna drive to host. An extra rigid unbolted body. A high tensile reinforced steel cage. Strong outside, yet cushioned inside. And the 2002 Sienna XLE now comes with standard side airbags, available TruSonic Control and Vehicle Skid Control. When it's safety test, one minivan came first. Sienna.

TOYOTA
1-800-TOYOTA or www.toyota.com

SIENNA



*Based on U.S. Insurance Institute for Highway Safety (IIHS) 1999 40mph 40% frontal offset crumple. For complete test results, visit www.toyota.com. *Your Toyota Dealer is a proud sponsor of Canadian Olympic and Toyota Evergreen Learning Goals.

A WORLD IN TURMOIL

The U.S. military machine is boosting its power within striking range of Afghanistan, where Osama bin Laden has been operating since 1996

GAZE

Since soon after the 1991 Gulf War, U.S. and British fighter planes have been patrolling "no-fly zones" over northern and southern Iraq—areas where Iraqi forces are prohibited from flying. The aim is to protect the Kurds in the north and Shiite Muslims in the south from attacks by President Saddam Hussein's forces. In recent weeks, Iraq has reportedly tried to shoot down patrol flights. The Americans and British have responded with increased bombing of Iraqi radar and air-aircraft infrastructure, including at least five attacks in the southern zone in the past week. The FBI believes Iraq has co-opted with Osama bin Laden's al-Qaeda organization on projects including weapons development.

REFUGEE CRISIS

The creation of Israel in 1948 left Palestinian refugees scattered throughout the Middle East. Today, they total 3.8 million with their numbers growing more than their per cent annually. The largest populations are in Jordan (1.6 million), Gaza Strip (800,000), West Bank (600,000), Syria (500,000) and Lebanon (300,000). After Western Muslims, the unresolved problem is a major grievance. Palestinian militants rejected a ceasefire that ended the Palestinian Authority announced on Sept. 28. Violence, including grenade and rocket attacks on Israeli civilians, continued sporadically.



AFGHANISTAN

Population: 26 million*
Life expectancy: 46 years
Infant mortality rate: 25%
GDP per capita: \$1,200
Average annual income: under \$276
GOVERNMENT: An authoritarian central government. While fundamentalist Muslim clerics of the Taliban movement headed by Mullah Mohammed Omar have controlled much of the country since 1996, only Pakistan, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates ever formally recognized their government. (The U.S. and its allies last week.) The UN-designated Taliban leader, political leader of the Northern Alliance that opposes the Taliban, is president.

MILITARY: Taliban has about 45,000 men in arms, 20 air force fighters, and 20 army MIG 21 and Sukhoi fighter planes. Opposition has about 50,000 men in a loose alliance.

* Figures are estimates; see separate statistical appendix (see 1997 Statistical Yearbook).

AFGHANISTAN

An estimated 12,000 new Afghan refugees have fled across the border into Pakistan since Sept. 13. Thousands more remain in squalid conditions near Afghanistan borders. Millions are at risk of starvation despite the suspension of food deliveries as the result of hostilities between the main factions of Afghan refugees. Pakistan: 2 million
Iran: 1.6 million
Within Afghanistan: 800,000
Kazakhstan: 100,000
Central Asian Republics: 20,000
Asylum applications by Afghan refugees in the first seven months of 2001:
Australia: 6,750
Britain: 4,316
Germany: 2,704
Netherlands: 2,620
Denmark: 282
United States: 273



SWIFT BY THE SEAS

U.S. forces are on alert in the potential battle zone.

PERSIAN GULF

155 Carrier Battle Group (center) at sea in the Persian Gulf. In addition, 100 U.S. Navy ships, including 10 destroyers, are in the area.

AFGHANISTAN

155 Carrier Battle Group (center) at sea in the Persian Gulf. In addition, 100 U.S. Navy ships, including 10 destroyers, are in the area.

MEDITERRANEAN

155 Carrier Battle Group (center) at sea in the Persian Gulf. In addition, 100 U.S. Navy ships, including 10 destroyers, are in the area.

MIDDLE EAST

About 100 U.S. fighters and bombers patrolling the no-fly zones over Iraq.

About 20,000 troops, including 5,000 in Saudi Arabia, 5,000 in Kuwait and 10,000 in Israel.

Supplies of heavy military equipment in Kuwait, Qatar and Saudi Arabia. Israel has 100,000 troops.

ROUND UP THE AREA

150 aircraft, including F-15 fighter jets, F-16 fighters, B-1 and B-52 bombers, to Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Bahrain, and possibly Uzbekistan and Tajikistan.

155 Theater Reserve aircraft carrier group, including destroyers, cruisers and frigates, and more than 10,000 troops, from Virginia.

155 Kitty Hawk aircraft carrier group, from Japan.





The USS Theodore Roosevelt is en route to the Middle East

Gunning for Osama

The U.S. hopes to trap and kill bin Laden in a massive military assault

BY WILLIAM LOWMYER in Washington

The better smell of soot and concrete and jet fuel was still wafting through the corridors of the Pentagon late last week as Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld began plotting America's revenge. At 69, the former amateur wrestling champion and fighter pilot remains proud that Henry Kissinger once described him as the most ruthless man he knew. He is going to need all of that and more to match wits with the ancient, enigmatic Osama bin Laden, who was in hiding a world away in the jagged mountain passes of Afghanistan.

By week's end, the scale of America's planned retaliation for the unprecedented attacks on the Pentagon and the World Trade Center in New York was starting to take form. About 100 long-range bombers and fighter planes, along with a fleet of warships, were sent to staging grounds in the Middle East, a region already choked-a-

block with U.S. military might. Special commands units readied for action, nearly 35,000 reservists and National Guards were called up to protect nuclear and other strategic sites in the United States, and Washington launched a full-blown diplomatic initiative to shut down the intelligence and financial underpinnings of suspected terrorist operations.

In the White House, President George W. Bush adjusted the rhetoric, bracing Americans for a protracted war and the possibility of casualties. He had started the week saying he wanted bin Laden "dead or alive." But top aides counselled him to cool his fringes, fearing he would encourage the notion to believe that a Texas-style posse could ride out and capture the Saudi-born millionaire as if he were no more than a B-western outlaw. Congress,



The President and Rumsfeld

meanwhile, has already given its most senior brass consent to provide \$60 billion to help cover the cost of escalation and rebuilding and is ready to spend whatever else is needed.

What it takes, among other things, is "the big stick," as the aircraft carrier USS Theodore Roosevelt is known. Last Wednesday, the ship left its home port of Norfolk, Va., for the Middle East. Along with 13 support ships, including two cruisers, four destroyers, a frigates and two attack submarines, it headed out across the Atlantic with 15,000 sailors and marines. Already in the Arabian Sea are two other carriers, the USS Enterprise and the USS Carl Vinson. Their mission had been to patrol the oil-fly zones in Iraq. Now, planes sent here last week will also cover those duties out of bases in countries such as Kuwait and Oman, freeing the two carriers



NAUTICA



Sad goodbyes in Virginia (above); Taliban fighters adopt a combative pose, 1996

and their jets to move towards the coast of Pakistan. Also on the move is the USS Kitty Hawk carrier group from Japan.

Back in America, all 14,000 soldiers in the storied 82nd Airborne Division at Fort Bragg, a huge base outside Fayetteville, N.C., shipped out after just 18 hours' notice. (They had been told to "get their lives in order," which led at least four young soldiers to rush to the local town hall with their girlfriends for quickie weddings.) Also on alert at Fort Bragg were the U.S. Army's Special Operations Forces, including the top-secret Delta Force, the Green Berets and the 75th Ranger Regiment. These elite special units—numbering about 40,000 soldiers in the 1.37-million strong U.S. military—work in "A-teams" of a dozen men, dragging from helicopters deep behind enemy lines, and are expected to be in the forefront of any attack on Afghanistan.

At the same time, sources say, a mix of B-50, B-1 and B-2 long-range bombers were due to leave within days for the Indian Ocean island of Diego Garcia, controlled by Britain. After a combination of bullying and bribery—Washington agreed to write off the \$600 million Pakistan owes the U.S. and end economic sanctions—it closed its northern border with Afghanistan, allowing U.S. planes to



fly through Pakistan's air space. Sensitive negotiations are also under way to allow land bases for U.S. commandos on Pakistani territory, as well as in Uzbekistan and Tajikistan, two former Soviet republics on Afghanistan's northern border.

According to military experts, the attack will probably start with the carrier battle groups firing multiple salvoes of cruise missiles at the dozen or so training camps bin Laden has built around the southeastern town of Kabul, and at his command center in the northeast corner of Afghanistan. Two decades of almost constant fighting have reduced much of Afghanistan to rubble, but the Taliban's primitive military bases and underground

arenas dumps will be next on the list. Bombers from Diego Garcia will then map up the same targets with laser and satellite-guided missiles.

The bombing will be similar in scope to the air campaigns launched against Iraq forces during the 1991 Persian Gulf War and against Serb forces in the Balkans in 1999 (according to military experts the planes will fly daily sorties for as long as three weeks). As it proceeds, fighter planes from the carriers will start making pinpoint missile attacks on the caves where bin Laden and his guard of about 1,000 guerrilla soldiers are thought to be hiding. The U.S. is also offering millions of dollars in reward money for local tribesmen to give him up. And sooner rather than later, Rumsfeld told reporters, the Pentagon will get a fix on bin Laden's exact position. When it does, the special units will try to capture or kill the terrorist.

In theory, the bombing raids should have knocked the stuffing out of the Taliban's own forces army. The Taliban is estimated to have approximately 45,000 troops armed with Soviet T-59 and T-55 tanks left over from the 1980s, as well as artillery guns, rocket-propelled grenade launchers, anti-aircraft and anti-aircraft missiles and aging Soviet MiG and Sukhoi fighter planes. The equipment is no match

AGE 1: First Step

AGE 4: First visit from the tooth fairy

AGE 10: First music lesson

AGE 16: First time behind the wheel

AGE 19: First year at University

AGE 30: First born

Let us help you prepare for life's first moments.

With a variety of AIM mutual funds, we can build a plan for your future. Take your first steps towards investing with as little as \$50 a month.* Call your trusted State Farm Representative or 1-866-834-6977 for more neighborhood advice on mutual funds.

 **Investor Services**
Invest with a Good Neighbor™

*With a pre-authorized payment plan, otherwise, a one-time minimum investment of \$500 is required.

State Farm Investor Services (Canada) Co. and AIM Funds Management Inc., have entered into a business relationship in order to offer you mutual funds. Your State Farm Representative can now provide you with a range of AIM mutual funds to help satisfy your financial needs. This service is currently offered to clients in Ontario, Alberta and New Brunswick.

Please read the applicable AIM Funds or TRIMark Mutual Fund simplified prospectus before investing. Commissioners, trading commissions, management fees, and expenses may be associated with mutual fund investments. Mutual funds are not guaranteed, their values change frequently and past performance may not be repeated. Mutual fund securities are not covered by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation (CDIC) or by any other government deposit insurer.

Mutual Funds are not insurance products and are distributed through representatives of State Farm Investor Services (Canada) Co. State Farm Investor Services (Canada) Co. is a separate legal entity from State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, or any of its insurance affiliates.

State Farm Investor Services (Canada) Co., 100 Canadian Place, Suite 303, Scarborough, Ontario M1H 3G9





Her girls only know "Daddy might leave," says Frenette

'On the Q' at Quebec's Bagotville base

Military life is uncertain at the best of times. For some of those whose lives revolve around Canadian Forces Base Bagotville, an air base 200 km north of Quebec City, the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks on U.S. soil have changed that certainty with apprehension, even fear. "I thought, Oh my God, my husband's heading north," said a 38-year-old wife of an aviator who gave only her first name, Chantal. "It seems like our guys are about the first to go when there's trouble." Aware of two Canadian fighter bases under the military control of NATO—the other is CFB Cold Lake in Alberta—Bagotville's two squadrons of CF-18 Hornets immediately went on a heightened state of "gulf alert" or GQL.

While Ottawa has not committed Canadian troops to the U.S.-declared war on terrorism, the Bagotville base remains at the ready (AFNIP Montreal, there are five levels of "defense conditions" or DEFCONS. At the highest, DEFCON 1, fighters must be airborne within five minutes. Military authorities are understandably mum about which GQL level the forces are still on.) The situation is particularly demanding for the nearly 750 personnel—roughly half of the base's total military and civilian workforce—who are directly involved with the aircraft, including pilots, air traffic and weapons controllers, aerospace engineers, and four categories of ground crew technicians.

Being "on the Q," as they call it, means they're

now spending 12-hour shifts in the hangar with the 36 fighter jets, ready to scramble. "They're the bees in a station house," explained retired colonel Robert Lablache, a former fighter pilot and base commander at Bagotville. "They stay right beside the jets."

Opened in 1942 as part of the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan, CFB Bagotville has helped out in a number of national emergencies and international conflicts, from the 1970 October Crisis and the 1996 Saguenay flood to the 1995 Gulf War and the 1999 Kosovo campaign. Joining the war against terrorism would be just one more deployment for the aviators. "The guys are focused, everything's very calm and businesslike," one of Chantal's flight-line fighter pilots

told MacIsaac. "We're doing the things we normally do in training. But, sure, there's a little more of an edge."

It's a different story for those who would be left behind. "It's tough, for our spouses and for us, but it's particularly hard on the children," said Gayle Frenette, who, with her husband, Eric, a ground crew specialist, has two young girls, 9 and 7. "Most Sept. 11 my husband's workplace has been by the door, ready to go. The kids are too young to understand what the attacks were all about. The only thing they know is that Daddy might leave."

Mark Gendron in Bagotville



A CF-18 Hornet, ready to go

for the U.S. military—but this is one of the best-trained and most devoted garrison forces in the world. And little is truly known about them in the West. "The U.S. armed forces do not have a single soldier or officer who speaks Pashto, the principal language of the Taliban," says a senior Western military official. "They will have to first hire hundreds of Pashto speakers. That shows how much they lack on the ground for this upcoming battle."

The Soviet army occupied Afghanistan from 1979 to 1989 and suffered enormous losses, including 13,000 killed, before eventually being forced to withdraw. Gen. Boris Gromov, who commanded the force, has warned that he can think only of "the sea of bloodshed" it will cost the Americans to capture or kill bin Laden. Within Russia, there is some political opposition to aiding the U.S. because there is still resentment over the fact that the CIA and Washington spent almost \$3 billion building up Afghan forces to help them defeat the old Soviet army.

Afghanistan may only be the start. Bush has pledged to root out terrorist cells wherever they are, and challenge other nations named by the U.S. state department as sponsors of terror—among them Iraq, Libya and Yemen. There is a mutual spite among Bush's closest advisers. Deputy Defense Secretary Paul Wolfowitz is openly advocating an immediate attack on Afghanistan, and expanding the fight to topple Saddam Hussein in Iraq. On the other side, Secretary of State Colin Powell is the voice of caution and calm. He is urging the President not to launch any attack until all of the forces are in place, evidence against bin Laden has been fully developed and the support of an international coalition has been further developed.

By ascribing to the tough talk, some analysts caution, the U.S. may be uniting its coalition on a scale the world has never truly contemplated. "Think of nuclear apocalypses, Super Bowl moments, celebrity assassinations on live TV," says Carole Wind Carroll, who teaches at the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis, Md. "The emotionalities are almost beyond comprehension, but the nation must contemplate them because only when we do are we ready to launch the first missile in this war." And even then, there is no guarantee that U.S. soldiers will ever capture or kill bin Laden.



Natural Selection



Butter. Nothing but good stuff.
www.purelydairy.org

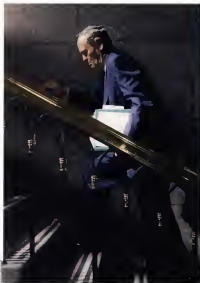
Special Report

crystallized the theme of his major speech in the Commons on the crisis. A little while later, though, Manley was on his feet declaring that Canada must follow Washington's lead no matter where it goes. "Our commitment is real," he said. "We will give our undivided support to the United States."

Manley slips more comfortably into an unashamedly pro-American position than many Liberals. His predecessor in the foreign affairs portfolio, Lloyd Axworthy, pushed the department in directions that sometimes annoyed Washington, most prominently by spearheading the drive to an international anti-landmines treaty in 1997 that the United States did not sign. After Axworthy retired from politics last year, Manley took over and quickly put his own stamp on the department. The new top priority: burnishing Canada's relationship with its bigger trading partner. The former tax lawyer and industry minister saw Foreign Affairs as an economic portfolio, and the United States is the key to Canada's economic health.

Still, in an interview last week, Manley said he is acutely aware of the ambivalence of many Canadians towards the superpower next door. "There are two roles in Canadian politics," he observed. "The first is don't be too close to the United States. The second is don't be too far from the United States." In the aftermath of the terrorist attacks on the U.S. economic and political capitals, Manley left no doubt that attending to the second role—making sure Canada doesn't seem aloof from its closest ally—is what he thinks Canadian most want from their government. "On the Hill when we had the memorial service, and people had their Canadian and American flags and tears running down their faces, you realized that when it comes to an event like that, forget the border," he said. "There is no border in the sharing of that experience."

When he hasn't been out in public talking up solidarity with the U.S., Manley has been working the phones to support Secretary of State Colin Powell's efforts to build an international and domestic coalition. "Powell has been very personally engaged in constructing this network," Manley said. "But I think it has been useful for me to be in touch with a number of people in the Arab world and in Europe." Such a role fits the emerging per-



Civilians set a muted tone, but he told the House that he and Manley are in accord

sonal relationship between Powell and Manley, according to John Kirton, director of the University of Toronto's G-8 Research Group. "Colin Powell really likes him," Kirton says. "You could see that at the G-8 foreign ministers' meeting in Rome in July." One reason Manley is trusted, Kirton contends. "He has no pretensions to replace Lester B. Pearson and get a Nobel Prize."

Manley's inclination not to seek a grand role showed in the way he reacted to reports he was going to a conduit for communications between Washington and overseas capitals. He publicly denied that he was being used to relay sensitive messages from Iran to Washington. On

the other hand, he didn't disavow Canada's ability to act as a go-between. "It's very important not to overreach," he said, but added: "Canada does have a good reputation in these things. We've been asked to deliver messages in the Middle East and elsewhere. That's been an important role so far."

Maybe it was the sources of these diplomatic conversations that had Manley backing away from war rhetoric by the time he sat down with *Maclean's* last week. "I think that was my move to not be disbelieving," he said. "It's not as if there's somewhere you can launch a military campaign and pursue it to conclusion." And perhaps surprisingly for the



LEAVE LATE. ARRIVE EARLY.

MAXIMA: 2002



Introducing the new 255-HP Nissan Maxima. With an award-winning V8 engine and available 5-speed manual transmission, you'll make all of your engagements with ease to spare. But why rush? Enjoy the comforts of automatic climate control, heated front seats, steering-wheel-mounted audio controls and high-intensity discharge xenon headlights. To find out the 2002 Nissan Maxima, swing by a Nissan Dealership today or check out www.nissnorthamerica.com. *MSRP. Excludes tax, license and delivery. ©2001 Nissan North America, Inc.



DRIVEN.

THE INTERNET GUIDE

Mastermindtoys.com
Shops in Canada and the U.S.
FREE gift wrapping and gift tags

The 1920s Canadian online toy store with Legos, Thomas and Friends wooden trains, Corville dolls, KNDX science kits, a laser-built book selection, puppets, arts & crafts, trainsets, jigsaw puzzles, board games, music, software and more.

mastermindtoys.com

Spas Ontario
www.spasontario.com
905-469-7392

SPAS ONTARIO
The Association of Spas in Ontario
Spas are for your total relaxation and wellness. We offer a wide variety of services and amenities. Contact us for more information. Spas are for your total relaxation and wellness. We offer a wide variety of services and amenities. Contact us for more information.

PS. Real men love spas too!

QC Quality of Course Inc.
www.qualityofcourse.com
1-800-361-1859

Want to write? Our unique handwriting course shows you how to write well and how to get your work published. You succeed or your fees are refunded. Ask for the FREE book that explains it all.

Henry's Photo, Video Digital
www.henrys.com
email: info@henrys.com

HENRY'S
Over 4,000 photos, video, digital and used products.

30 years in business. Secure transactions, downloadable e-files and more. We ship Canada-wide on a daily basis. Your best Canadian Imaging Resource.

Golden's Kitchen
Kitchenware for Chefs and Homeowners
goldenkitchen.com 1-800-988-8888

Quality kitchenware products for Mother's Day and every day baking, cooking and restaurant equipment, cake decorating, chocolate and confectionery supplies, and a wide assortment of kitchen tools, knives and appliances.

Gift wrapping and free gift cards.

Guest Hotels & Resorts
www.guesthotels.com
1-800-663-1164

Coast Hotels & Resorts

Now it's even easier than before to plan your Coast Hotels & Resorts holiday. Visit and make on-line reservations for accommodations, activities and attractions at any of Coast's 31 locations in British Columbia and Alberta.

UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA

Plug into learning

DISTANCE EDUCATION

www.umanitoba.ca/distance • 1-888-216-7011 ext. 8012

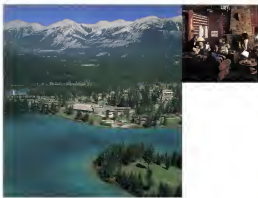
Special Report

politician who, in the House, had said the terrorist attacks were "inspired by many to have been provoked by simple hatred," Manley suggested the Western world must come to understand that the roots of that hatred are not simple after all. "An important element of the whole anti-terrorist effort is going to be learning who these people are and what motivates them," he said.

Manley expressed amazement that young men who were able to blend into American society would fly planes into buildings. "And I'll tell you something else," he went on. "I don't know how anybody calls that cowardly. Cowardly is putting the bomb under the car and running away and hiding. But these people sat in the cockpit and flew themselves to their own destruction. Do we understand why? And if we don't understand why, can we really develop solutions? I think there's not only a paucity of intelligence, but there's also been a failure to really understand what is motivating these people. Why would young people choose that route and how can we offer them another route?"

That search for deeper answers about the power of fundamentalist Islam in Middle Eastern society touches on subjects that are not so distant for Manley. He is an Ottawa MP, and the Canadian capital's third most widely spoken language is Arabic. "In my daughter's Grade 9 class, she tells me probably about a third are Muslims," he said. "They're her friends. She was distressed when somebody in the class said that [terrorism] was done by Muslims, in a way that seemed to be vilifying her friends."

Manley added that he was horrified by news that a boy of Moroccan descent in Ottawa was beaten unconscious by a group of teenagers, one of the most shocking of a spate of anti-Muslim crimes committed across Canada in the days after the terrorist attacks. For all his close connections in Washington and conversations with distant capitals, Manley may find that his best insights into the troubling questions of the post-Sept. 11 world are to be found much closer to home.



HOLD YOUR NEXT MEETING OUTSIDE THE BOX

Your next corporate retreat or meeting can be a first-class adventure at The Fairmont Jasper Park Lodge. With the involvement of CEO Events and Beyond the Boxen Team, you can organize any event from indoor business networking sessions to outdoor conquests. All based out of our fabulous heritage cabins, boasting distinctive décor, impeccable service and outstanding cuisine.

Peace Air offers scheduled flights to Jasper from Calgary and a complimentary direct shuttle service to The Fairmont Jasper Park Lodge. For reservations, call 1 780 852 6882 or your travel agent, or visit www.fairmont.com.

Fairmont
Jasper Park Lodge

CEO

BEYOND

Peace Air

Alberta
Lodging



A war is make-it-or-break-it time for a president

As his appearances grow more frequent and his rhetoric more fervent, Americans have almost forgotten that in their darkest hour, their president briefly went missing in action. Unlike New York City Mayor Rudolph Giuliani—who with Chaschilian bravado rushed to the smoldering ruins of the felled twin towers of the World Trade Center—George W. Bush headed for the safety of the clouds. He flew from Florida to Louisiana, where he made a brief address

He has not been long absent from public view ever since. In the subsequent days,

The American people are rallying. Bush's approval rating soared from 51 per cent before the attack to as high as 91 per cent last week, the third-highest in the history

Downloaded from <http://ajphaphapublications.org/>



Easy to insert



Find Your Freedom... Take the Scenic Route.

Enjoy the taste of freedom on the open road.
Rediscover Canada's picturesque views, charming vistas and breathtaking scenery.
Take an out-of-the-world trip and leave your passport behind.

Freudent presents some of Canada's Best Scenic Drives.

Dempster Highway, From Dawson City, Yukon to Inuvik, Northwest Territories

Canada's most northerly highway, the Dempster is a year-round gravel road across the top of the world. From Dawson City, the road winds over the Continental Divide, crosses the Arctic Circle and fords the Peel and Mackenzie rivers by ferry before reaching Inuvik, a remote community on the mighty Mackenzie River delta.

Viking Trail, Newfoundland

Travelers looking to leave the crowds behind need not look any further. This beautiful drive to Newfoundland's northern tip is wild and solitary, with views of curious geology and a wind-swept coast. And you will end up at one of the world's great lobster sites. — *Liane van Marrewijk*

Cape Breton's Cabot Trail, Nova Scotia

This 295km-loop through the splendor of Cape Breton Highlands National Park is a magnificent excursion. You will discover Acadian fishing ports, pristine valleys, and some of the most picturesque coast-line cottages.

Icefields Parkway through Banff and Jasper national parks, Alberta

Highway 93 is one of the world's grandest mountain drives. Cruising along it is like a trip back to the ice ages. The parkway climbs peer-glacier-crowned peaks to the Columbia Icefield, a sprawling cap of snow, ice, and glaciers at the very crest of the Rockies.

The Sea to Sky Highway, British Columbia

Highway 99 from Vancouver to Lillooet takes you from a dramatic seacoast past glaciers, pine forests, and a waterfall that cascades from a mountaintop and through Whistler's mystic glacial mountains. The next leg of the four-hour drive winds up a series of switchbacks to the thickly forested Capilano Creek valley and on to the craggy mountains surrounding the Fraser River gold-mining town of Lillooet.



Taste the Freedom™

FREEDOM
is discovering
there is
LIFE
after the
mini van.

Another one of life's little freedoms is the fresh taste of Freudent gum. Freudent gives you the freedom to chew gum that won't stick to most dental work. So go ahead. Enjoy the taste of freedom.

The Taste Of Freedom™



Jordanians mourned for the victims, but also cited the question of Palestinian sovereignty must be solved to avert further violence

A MIXED RECEPTION

Amid the support for Bush, some thought the U.S. got what it deserved

Within minutes of the Sept. 11 attacks on the World Trade Center in New York City and the Pentagon in Washington, world leaders expressed their outrage. But while support for the U.S.-led coalition to root out and destroy terrorist runs deep, questions remain about what level of commitment to give to the cause. Even among Washington's unwavering allies, there are doubts about launching a large military campaign, while other countries seem to have the demands of an angry America against a backdrop of unrest and anti-U.S. movement among their own populations. Some reactions from around the world.

RUSSIA

Flags flew at half-staff above Moscow's Kremlin as Russian President Vladimir Putin became one of the first foreign leaders

to denounce the terrorist attacks. But his pledge of support for the U.S. cause was also marked by self-interest. The Kremlin maintains that Islamic terrorism based in Chechnya, where Russian soldiers have been involved in a brutal war since 1994, were responsible for a wave of apartment bombings in Moscow three years ago. And Putin wants to include Islamic militants operating within Russia's borders in any international war on terrorism.

But Russia is walking a dangerous line. While it wants to crush terrorists in Chechnya, Moscow fears a military strike against Afghanistan would destabilize neighbouring Pakistan and lead to the explosive spread of Islamic extremism through Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan and Tajikistan, three predominantly Muslim republics on Russia's southern frontier.

The former Soviet Union also fought a disastrous 10-year war in Afghanistan ending in 1989, and Russia does not intend to return. As a result, analysts say it will restrict its role to supplying intelligence, but will not commit soldiers in the hope that it will be spared further upheaval. "I'm not sure the Americans understand how delicately positioned the entire central Asian region is," says Vyacheslav Holodkovsky, a central Asia expert with the Institute of International Relations in Moscow. "Russia is literally sitting atop a powder keg, but the whole world is in the line of fire."

PAKISTAN

Beset by anti-American demonstrations spearheaded by Muslim militants, Pakistan is tread carefully, caught between the wrath of a wounded superpower and



As Washington balked at the attacks, demonstrators burned U.S. flags in St. Petersburg

the angry backlash of clerics who have been calling for a jihad—holy war—against the United States. Pakistan has yet to decide on the full extent of its co-operation with the coalition, but in a televised address to the nation Gen. Pervez Musharraf made it clear that the country would be better off standing with the West than supporting the Taliban government in neighbouring Afghanistan. "If you are facing two problems," he told his countrymen, "it is better to take the lesser evil." Lesser or more, perhaps. On the streets, protesters carried signs that read, "American graveyard—Afghanistan."

BRITAIN

At a memorial service at St. Paul's Cathedral in London, Archbishop of Canterbury George Carey told the thousands at

ending that America had been bloodied but not broken. "The September 11 attacks continued to shine on the Statue of Liberty," he said. "A symbol of all that is best in America." Britain has closer intelligence, political and military links with Washington than any other country. British support is certain to include aircraft, warships and even ground troops, probably special forces to carry out raids into Afghanistan along with American units. Prime Minister Tony Blair will also use his influence to keep other European countries in the coalition.

FRANCE

In a rare demonstration of solidarity with America, French President Jacques Chirac flew over the remains of the World Trade Center with New York Mayor Rudolph



Chirac visited

Goulami and then held an emotional news conference, uncharacteristically in English. "I wanted to cry," he said. Chirac, who also visited Washington on his two-day-long visit to the U.S., addressed the United Nations general assembly as well. "Today it is New York that was tragically struck," he warned, "but tomorrow it may be Paris, Berlin, London." Mindful of its own large Muslim community and traditionally wary of America's ambitions, though, France cautioned that if U.S. appeals are not tightly targeted they risk tipping the world into what Foreign Minister Hubert Vedrine called "a clash of civilizations—the monstrous trap that the instigation of these attacks more surely have in mind."

GERMANY

In Berlin, more than 200,000 people took to the streets on Sept. 14 in a show of support for America. But Germans also had to face the reality that at least three of the suicide bombers had lived among them, attending schools in Hamburg, one for as long as eight years. Officials now believe Germany has become a significant base for several organizations, and Chancellor Gerhard Schröder said his country will join the coalition. But Schröder stressed that "a mission exclusively on military measures would be fatal."

SPAIN

In a land where terrorist attacks are commonplace, Prime Minister José María Aznar declined to pledge his support for an anti-terrorism initiative. But, the Prime Minister said the coalition must target terrorists everywhere, including the Basque separatists known as the ETA who have killed almost 800 people in Spain since 1968. "It's very important to form a coalition against terrorism in general, without nuances," Aznar said. "You cannot distinguish between a financial terrorism and a less financial one. Terrorism is what they are."

LATIN AMERICA

Every Latin American nation formally condemned the attacks. Even distant communist Cuba held a rally in solidarity with the American people. Mexico and Chile, which on Sept. 11 marked the anniversary of its 1973 military coup, boldly

Special Report

pledged military support. But most Latin American countries do not believe war is the answer. Venezuela's President Hugo Chavez, who often challenges the United States on foreign policy and who last year became the first world leader to visit Iraq President Saddam Hussein since the 1991 Gulf War, urged the Americans not to start "the first war of the 21st century."

Underlying the Latin American response was more than a hint of anti-Americanism—and a sense that it was payback time for the United States. "The U.S. has always meddled in everyone else's affairs," said Silvio Fernandez, a 64-year-old businessman in the state of Rio de Janeiro. "They thought they were untouchable. At last now they are getting a taste of what the rest of us suffered in the past."

JORDAN

About one-third of Jordan's 5.2 million citizens are Palestinian refugees, and no stranger to Middle East violence. They and other residents of Jordan are also angered by Washington's continued support of Israel. So when the twin towers of the World Trade Center were attacked there was human grief for the victims, but also a sense that the U.S. was receiving its comeuppance. That was reflected in the comments of King Abdullah, who declared Jordan's support for the war against terrorism—but also warned that the question of Palestinian sovereignty must be solved or violence in the region will continue. The same point of view was also reflected on the streets of Amman. "I feel sorry for the people that died," said taxi driver Mahmoud Amis, 53. "But I can't help thinking that America needed to feel the pain we have felt all our lives, maybe now they will understand us and act more fairly."

LEBANON

The Lebanese government said it will support the Americans in the war against terrorism—if the U.S. demonstrates between acts of terror and national resistance, which is aimed at liberating occupied lands. The initiative is welcomed to include the Shiite Muslim group Hezbollah—Party of God—whose guerrillas are credited with driving Israeli troops from the country last year. Lebanon's Christian and Muslim populations will be bitterly divided at a time when the country is still



Still reeling from last year's recent suicide attacks, Iraqis are nervous

trying to heal after the bitter 25-year civil war that ended in 1990. The Muslim majority, while not celebrating the killing of innocent U.S. citizens, believes America should rethink what many see as an unbalanced foreign policy that favors Israel. In contrast, the Christians of Lebanon think Islamic radicalism poses a great danger and believe action must be taken.

JAPAN

Following the Second World War, Japan agreed to never again wage war. Now, even as the rest of the world draws comparisons between the attack on the World Trade Center and the Japanese assault on Pearl Harbor in 1941, the country is debating how much help it should give America. The mayor of Tokyo, who returned home from Washington during the Sept. 11 attack, and it's time for Japan to abandon its pacifist postwar constitution and give the U.S. all the military help it needs. In doing so, many politicians say Japan can redefine its foreign policy and find a third way between the pacifism of today and the extreme nationalism of the past.

CHINA

When students at Beijing Normal University woke up to the news of the terrorist attacks, they were so moved they wanted to march through the street. But this was no expression of anger over the killing of thousands of innocent civilians, including, possibly, dozens of Chinese. Instead, the students were overjoyed at seeing America taken down a notch, and they weren't alone. Chat rooms on Web sites were full of similar reactions. "We've been bullied by America for too long," said one message left on an Internet bulletin board. "Finally,

someone helped us to vent a little."

But China has its own fears about terrorism as it prepares to host the 2008 Summer Olympics. While President Jiang Zemin stepped short of joining the coalition, he strongly denounced the attacks and held discussions with top Western leaders, a sign that the country may become more involved in the fight. China has been hit this year by a number of unexplained bombings, and several years ago alleged Uighur separatists from the primarily Muslim Xinjiang province in the far west planted explosives on Beijing buses. There have also been numerous reports that Muslim separatists based in Xinjiang have received training at Taliban and Al-Qaeda bases in Afghanistan.

ISRAEL

Thousands of Israelis, still reeling from recent suicide bomb attacks in their own country, flew American flags and the Knesset convened a special session in a show of solidarity with the American people. But Israelis will do much more than weep. While the country will not formally take part in the coalition because Arab nations will boycott its presence, Israel will provide the Americans with critical information. "Targeting a terrorist for liquidation requires a mix of human intelligence and electronic surveillance," said Ron Ben-Yishai, an Israeli security analyst. "Israel can teach the Americans how to do it."

Tom Foxwell with Paul Mooney in Beijing; Sophie Aris in Buenos Aires; Marcum Shaban in Amman; Zeleke Mousa in Karachi; Fred Wier in Moscow; Eric Silver in Jerusalem and Ian Mather in London



THEATRE

Supporting 258 art groups

For grant information, call 1-800-358-1441

AS SEEN BY



du Maurier ARTS

BIG APPLE, HARD CORE

A new illustration summed up the mood: 'I love New York more than ever'

BY DENIGT AUGIN in New York City

They wept, grieved, hugged, celebrated their heroes, mourned their dead—and tried to get back to the business of being New Yorkers. They were still grappling last week with the magnitude of the violence and devastation inflicted on them on Sept. 11, and still appraising the wide-ranging consequences of the terrorist attacks that destroyed the World Trade Center complex, leaving more than 6,500 dead or missing. Yet their prevailing attitude seemed to be, New York is still New York. That sentiment was best captured by the *Daily News'* front page, when the tabloid had artist Milton Glaser redo his famous "I love New York" poster. It became "I love New York more than ever"—with part of the famous red heart changed black.

The day after the attack, people had started gathering at Union Square near Broadway, 34½ km north of the bomb site. At first, they wrote their thoughts and observations on scraps of paper unfolded on the ground. The square soon evolved into a field-fledged shrine to the victims. Rows of photographs, candles, noisemakers and flowers covered the vast space. The noisemakers were soon joined by crowds of poets and folk singers, accordian and piano players who, day and night, handed out jump blues, pushed their own goods and ceremonies. By last week, some vendors were there too, hawking 35 T-shirts proclaiming "America rising" and "God bless America"—a subtle sign that the city's federal congressional aping remained undented.

Those looking for friends and family seemed indefatigable, as well. At first, they handed out flyers in a desperate quest for any information. They stood in informal picket lines near a help centre

the city had set up for them on lower Lexington Avenue. They soon became a favourite of television crews. Long after any reasonable hope of finding survivors in the rubble had faded, the weary workers remained a fixture all over town, part of the ongoing process of collective grieving and healing. Susan Ryan took up her post near a subway exit on Nassau Street, a block away from the still smoldering debris. Holding a picture of her brother-in-law, Vincent Thomas McShane, she was there, she said, representing the family.



Police searched checkpoints and examined ID

"His wife can't be here," Ryan added. "She's at home, waiting for a phone call." Life slowly got back to normal from the top down in Manhattan. Two days after the attack, it was business as usual, or almost, uptown. By the weekend after, Central Park saw the usual families, joggers, lovers and musicians doing their things. Authorities gradually "demilitarized" lower Manhattan. They pushed the police barricades from Houston Street down to Canal Street, and then to the surrealistic perimeter of The Pile, as rescue workers call the massive mound of debris. That allowed residents and shop owners to go back and start up.

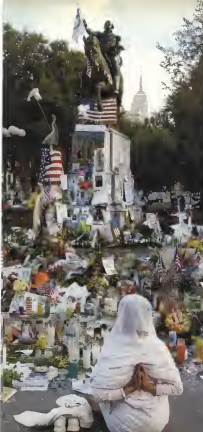
Then last Monday, trading resumed on

the New York Stock Exchange. But the streets around Wall Street—looking wildly like a rerun of Fritz Lang's 1927 classic, *Metropolis*—showed just how hard hit the financial district was. Rows upon rows of grim, silent office workers angled out of subway cars in the stark morning light, and progressed slowly towards their offices. Their footsteps reverberated among the tall buildings, all uniformly caked in the grey-brown dust of what had been the World Trade Center. Speakers on the fortress-like Federal Reserve building piped military music and patriotic songs. No one was talking.

There were no cabs, no street vendors, no youths scooting around to deliver lunches in brown paper bags. Most restaurants, bars and shops were still closed, some boarded up. Piles of rotten garbage lined the curbs. Heavy gunshots roared in backstreets. Police and armed soldiers manned checkpoints at every street corner, examining papers, noting lost passes and licenses. They felt empowered. One cop snipped, "We don't want another catastrophe, do we?"

Later that morning, the office workers were replaced by a different crowd, more relaxed, talking louder, using cameras. Other New Yorkers and visitors compelled to see for themselves the extent of the devastation they'd viewed only on television. "I thank you here to see it to really believe," said Bill Brumwick, an insurance salesman in Queens. Senator Hillary Clinton called the site "the edge of hell."

In the case of common safety, New Yorkers were faced to sacrifice a share of their personal freedom. Mayor Rudy Giuliani told them to forgo the use of public cars and use public transportation. Police conducted stop-and-search operations, without weapons, on cars and trucks crossing into Manhattan, covering a 17-km-long traffic jam on the New Jersey side.



Union Square evolved into a shrine for the victims of the terrorist attack

of the Lincoln Tunnel. "People are putting up with the inconvenience and the loss of freedom much more gracefully than I had thought they would," says John Cabera, a Cleveland police officer dispatched as reinforcement to New York's forces. "I expected to find a bunch of jels in New York, and I must say I've changed my mind. That, or New Yorkers have changed a lot, and fast."

They have changed, and so has life in their city. Visitors to the Canadian Consulate on the Avenue of the Americas, for instance, were told to wait nearby for an employee to escort them inside and to their appointments. The rules were the same in all office towers, even those kilometers north of ground zero. The Empire State Building remained closed to visitors. No more. Tourists—usually a \$25-billion-a-year windfall—were all but absent from besieged New York last week.

Everyone is busy dealing with cancellations and closures, and nobody knows when—if life can return to what it was before. The mayoral race is in limbo, the Sept. 11 primary was called off. *The New York Times* was to have celebrated its 150th anniversary with cultural events and a special edition, all were postponed. Several Broadway shows were yanked. A reservation at one of the city's most exclusive restaurants—usually booked weeks in advance—was just a phone call away. On Mulberry Street in Little Italy, women and owners were working the pavement, trying to attract scarce customers inside.

But style-conscious New Yorkers took it all in stride. They saw friends—some of whom had come from as far away as Chicago and Los Angeles to help—in their heroes and dressed to prove it. Dust-encrusted fur coats and hand bags were all the rage. Thin masks dangling on necks were a badge of honour. Flaps became fashion accessories, worn as shawls or bandanas, or dangling from handbags.

At the door of the Grammy Tavern, an exclusive eatery on 20th Street, a woman was wondering whether it was OK to walk in wearing a simple gun jacket.

"Oh, sure, honey," her female companion answered. "We're at it, everything goes, now."

WINGS AND A PRAYER

The bleeding airlines—not least Air Canada—plead for government help

BY KATHRYNE MACKLIN

Five days after the horrifying terrorist attacks on the United States, Sherry Lee Gogory and a friend travelled home in Halifax from Athens. They spent twice as much time on the ground—waiting in check-in lines, waiting to pass through security, waiting while the plane refuelled in Iceland—as they did in the air. At the security checks, every item in Gogory's purse was removed and inspected, the way Agents confiscated from other passengers small sharp objects like toenail clippers and miniature cyclotron screwdrivers. In all, the trip took 26 hours, or roughly the time it normally takes to circle the globe. Flying home, she says, "I didn't feel all this safe," and in the end, it was a nine-day holiday she wishes they hadn't taken. "We would never have travelled that far," she says, "if we had anticipated how grueling it would be."

On Sept. 11, the day terrorism took over four passenger jets and used them to kill more than 3,000 people, the world of air travel changed—some say forever. In the immediate wake of the suicide attacks, airplanes were grounded across North America, leaving thousands of passengers stranded and scrambling for alternative ways home. The horror of the attacks unleashed both widespread fear of repeat attacks and a renewed respect for the frailty of life. Once the airlines resumed flying, it was on a drastically reduced schedule and with intensive new security measures. As lines of passengers waited slowly towards crowded departure lounges, heavily armed police in paramilitary dress patrolled airport corridors. After that initial rush of displaced travellers, the airports sat virtually deserted—and an already flailing industry was crippled in crisis. "The absolute core of the airline industry is in serious agony," says Clifford Mackay, the head of the Air Transport Association of Canada. "If you look at the public trust, you're out of business."

In the U.S., business recovery was swift.

Airline stocks nosedived when the markets reopened last week. Some, including giant Continental Airlines Inc. and US Airways Group Inc., lost half their value in a day. U.S. carriers, calling for financial support from Congress, slashed more than 70,000 jobs. Aircraft maker Boeing Co. said it will lay off 20,000 to 30,000 people, out of its total of 205,000.

In Canada, no layoffs have been announced as far as the wake of the crisis. But Air Canada shares had fallen 45 per cent by the end of last week. The airline, like every large U.S. and international carrier, was already on shaky soil when the World Trade Center towers were struck.

In the first six months of 2001, Air Canada lost \$276 million, much of it blamed on rising fuel costs and a decline in the big money-spender, business travel. The airline had hoped the number of planned job cuts to 7,500 from 3,500 announced earlier, and was revealing schedules as planes would fly with fewer empty seats. Management had agreed to a pay cut, including CEO Robert Milton, who chopped his own annual salary by 10 per cent, to \$900,000. The airline was in talks with Ottawa, asking for the same sort of low-cost loans granted earlier this year to foreign carriers, such as Northwest Airlines, that bought jets from Montreal-based manufacturer Bombardier Inc. ("Yes, in this proposition position where I want to buy the Canadian plane, but I can't get the cheap money the U.S. guys can get," says Milton, candidly.) Air Canada, which carries a hefty debt load of more than \$10 billion, said it was on track to break even in the third quarter, but that hope was shattered on Sept. 11. In the days following the attacks, the airline says it lost \$106 million—money Canadian dominant and only national carrier could scarcely afford.

Milton, who told *Maclean's* he expects Air Canada will take a revenue hit "in the billions" over the next 15 months as a result of the attacks, warned that more job



Milton says his airline's best revenue will be "in the billions"

FLYING OUT THE DOOR

Assessing layoffs, as of Sept. 21

Company	Laid Off	% of Staff
Boeing	up to 20,000	up to 12%
Jetstream Airlines	20,000	14%
Delta Air Lines	20,000	20%
Continental Airlines	22,000	23%
US Airways	22,000	24%
Northwest Airlines	20,000	25%
Jet Airways	7,000	28%
British Airways	7,000	22%

*The U.S. carrier Jetstream was announced to plan layoffs by Oct. 1.

cuts could be coming. He's negotiating with the unions, he says, to chop \$500 million in labour costs. Air Canada's flight schedule as the U.S. was slashed 30 per cent—a painful move given that cross-border travel, especially business travel, provides a disproportionately high percentage of revenues. And Milton asked on Ottawa to step up to the plate with \$3 billion to \$4 billion in tax deferrals, loan guarantees and other aid to head off a massive liquidity crunch. If the U.S. carrier receive government help, he argues, the Canadian government should follow suit to keep the

playing field level. "I want to be clear, this is not Milton asking for a cheque for three or four billion dollars," he says, and reports Air Canada may seek court protection from creditors. "It's not that I need a bailout—I need stability."

Milton, who may have had hopes of galvanizing the industry with his request for government help, instead seemed as hapless as a passenger bounced off an overbooked flight. He was accused of taking advantage of the disaster to seek a bailout for the already ailing airline. "I am more than skeptical," said Senator

MILTON'S CASE

Air Canada CEO Robert Milton spoke to *Maclean's* Kathryne Macklin last week on the terror crisis. Excerpt.

On the effect on Air Canada: The revenue impact will be in the billions—that's by the end of next year. So obviously, we've got to get costs down. The notion that this situation is stabilized in perspective. We're not over the U.S. response yet. We're going to have two weeks now of watching the U.S. military warplane flying airplanes all over the place, making up jet fuel, doing up jet fuel planes, people watching this on CNN 24 hours a day, concerned to come out of their houses, and we've got our airlines in a net. This notion that somehow last week's grounding in the house for us is limited.

On his request for \$3 billion to \$4 billion in government support: First of all, I think it's important to highlight that this is not a request for a cheque. It's just cheque, it's just loan deferred, it's loan guarantee. Obviously, there's a tremendous liquidity crisis for the world's businesses right now. People are saying "where can I hide?" and "where can I invest money?" and they're surely not saying "buy—airlines—that looks like a great place to invest right now." You've got some of the biggest nations in the world on the brink of bankruptcy in the U.S. There is a national security crisis, not of our making, and we need the government, which goes bankrupts and hundreds of millions of dollars from us a year, to give us the liquidity we need to keep going, because investors are going to come down very aggressively. I don't believe in bailouts, but I think no other industry is not going.

The reaction, finally that we're generous in the months over the last couple of days on something that's making very straightforward, low key sensible plans: Matters in the U.S.—it's disturbing. The airline industry is critical to the economy, and the U.S. government recognizes that. The situation for us is not different from the U.S. airlines.

On his competitor: We're not airlines in Canada, like a WestJet, who are saying they don't need the money. Well, honestly, let them be insolvent. They're 25 or so like 737s flying around domestically that they're not flying across the border. Air Canada carries over 50 per cent of its revenue as international carriers, and people are not flying. It's going to take time to get confidence back. This is a hard situation, life is not a bailout.

Photo: Bob D'Amico for Maclean's

Special Report

Michael Kelly, who chaired a Senate commission on the airline industry two years ago.

But the toughest criticism came from Chie Beddoe, CEO of upstart Westjet Airlines Ltd., who said his Calgary-based company was on a firm footing and hadn't relied for financial help from the federal government. "Robert Milton is using the current crisis as a way to camouflage the real fundamental problem with Air Canada," Beddoe said. "I am disgusted." In response, Milton didn't mince words either. "Pentagon," he said about Westjet's lack of liquidity problems, "but they're irrelevant. They are 25 or so little 75's hopping around domestically. They don't even fly across the border."

Other Canadian companies came to Milto's defense. Canada 3600 Inc., the Toronto-based charter-tourism-scheduled carrier, joined the appeal for government support. The company, which said last week it lost \$15.8 million in its latest quarter, had expected to be profitable by the end of 2001. Now, it could run out of money by year-end if it doesn't receive an aid package, president Angus Kenney told its annual meeting.

Transport Minister David Collette remained steadfastly noncommittal through the week. "No question, all the airlines have taken a hit, especially Air Canada," the minister said in an interview. "Before the government responds, we have to know the facts, we have to be assured that if there is to be any assistance that it can be justified to the taxpayers. We've got to get it right." On Friday, the U.S. Congress and White House agreed on a \$15-billion (U.S.) support package for American airlines, down from an initial report of \$24 billion. The Canadian airlines have been affected differently, Collette said. "It's not entirely comparable."

Regardless of the minister's denials, industry leaders are bracing for change—and more are sure it will be years before profitability returns. For airlines, insurance rates will go up. With war clouds over the Middle East region, fuel charges could rise dramatically. Security costs, which the industry on both sides of the border wants government to pick up, will also jump. In Canada, there's talk of a restricted Air Canada, which re-



Collette wouldn't tip his hand as aid

ally means overhauling the entire Canadian industry. But the big question, and the most difficult to answer is, how will consumers act over the long term? Will there be an eventual return to confidence, or will fear of flying become entrenched? Will the rising costs translate into more expensive travel—and place air travel out of the reach of many? Will the sobering economic impact of the terrorist attacks turn into a recession, making it more difficult for people to afford airplane tickets? Some analysts say the passenger industry will scrap high-end business travel, which would take away the commercial airlines' big-margin revenue source. Over the long term, no one really knows. If the unthinkable happens, and there are additional attacks, all bets are off.

Over the short term, though, many individuals and many companies have already revamped their travel plans. The Canadian arm of the global accounting giant KPMG is advising its people to stay put. "We haven't formally come out and said, 'No travel,' but we have said, 'Travel right now only if it is absolutely necessary,'" says Lorrie Burns, chief of human resources at KPMG LLP, where half the 2,500 staff are frequent flyers. Physical safety and the long waits are obvious concerns. But the most important factor, says Burns, is the psychological impact. "People just don't need to deal with the stress that goes along with it right now—and it's not just the people doing the travel, it's also the people who care about them," Burns was in Australia when the four terrorist-affected planes crashed, and his family knew he was safe. Still, he says, his mother phoned his office voice mail—just to hear the sound of his voice.

The changes are in place at KPMG for the next 30 days, and then will be revised. "How long will it go?" asks Burns. "I think we will not see significant travel start to pick up from our firm until the new year." For the airlines, it won't come soon enough.

Web Sharon Doyle Developer
in Toronto

A Connected Country

Canada is leading the way in the digital revolution



HOW DO YOU TURN a sprawling land mass into a nation? What if that land has incredibly varied geography, much of it inhospitable, and a widely scattered population that can trace its ethnic origins to every corner of the globe?

In a word, you need infrastructure.

In the late 19th century, railways helped bind the Canadian provinces and territories into a nation. In the 20th century, telephone networks, radio, television, and cross-country highways created connections among Canadians. Canada ranks first among 67 countries in telephone and cable-TV penetration according to the International Telecommunications Union.

Now we have the Internet.

Canadians are among the heaviest users of the Internet in the world. The polling firm Ipsos-Reid ranks Canada second in Internet usage, behind Sweden and ahead of the United States. In the 2000-2001 release of its annual study, *The Face of the Web*, Ipsos-Reid said 60 per cent of Canadians use the Net regularly. Another study, the *Internet Industry Almanac*, ranks Canada first, ahead of Sweden, Finland and the United States.

Canada is a world leader in the availability of high-speed — aka broadband — Internet access. Almost one in four Canadians has high-speed Internet access at home, the company says. According to the Yankee Group in Canada, a technology consulting company based in Brockville, Ont., Canada is second only to South Korea in broadband penetration, and ahead of the United States. The Yankee Group expects the number of high-speed subscribers in Canada to grow from 1.3 million in 2000 to 2.4 million this year, and to 4.7 million by 2004.

Offered primarily by cable-TV and telephone companies, high-speed Internet access is much faster than regular dial-up service. These services are always on, so subscribers don't have to go through a long log-on process every time they want to get on the Net, nor is their phone line tied up.

Equal Opportunity

High-speed access is available to the 75 per cent of Canadians who live in urban centres. What about the other 25 per cent, people who live in remote and rural areas? Michael Binder, an associate deputy minister with Industry Canada, says cable and telephone companies can't justify deploying service in those communities "industry has told us they are not interested in going to areas where there is no business case," he comments.

Canadian College Italy



CCI THE RENAISSANCE SCHOOL
Enjoy excellent education, in historic Italy.

- Co-ed renowned boarding high school
- High academic standard
- University preparation: advanced courses for entrance to Canadian, US, European universities; taught in English; grades 10 to high school graduation
- Modern facilities on the Adriatic coast in central Italy

- Safe, quiet, sunny classroom
- Expert qualified teaching staff
- Supervised recreation in cities throughout Italy and Europe
- Study within the artistic, scientific, cultural origins of today's civilization
- A unique educational experience

Now enrolling for 2nd Semester, January 2002
Summer credit courses also available in July 2002

Tel: (905) 506-7106 1-800-422-0556 Fax: (905) 506-5460
e-mail: cci@ccihome.com www.cciatlano.com



WHY LEARN FROM MISTAKES

WHEN YOU CAN LEARN FROM EXPERIENCE



Fig 2: Good ideas need good people

IBM and its Business Partners have learned one thing from our work in more than 20,000 e-business engagements. It's that e-business implementation and integration is complex. Highly complex. Which is why experience counts — experience that taps into a global network of e-business specialists who understand the business and technology aspects of wide-ranging industries. Like retail. IBM, the major retailer, used IBM Global Services to integrate IBM.com

with its legacy systems, enabling customers to buy more than 200,000 CDs, DVDs, and video online. Average online purchase volume is 60% higher than in its brick-and-mortar stores and is growing. IBM and its Business Partners are working with companies small and large, global and local, to create competitive e-businesses. We're ready to work with you, too. Visit business.ibm.com/ibm or call 1-800-IBM7860, ext. 43886 today.

IBM

Business Solutions

All items depicted are from industry and customer sources. IBM and the business logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of International Business Machines Corporation under license by IBM Canada Ltd. Other company names and service names may be trademarks or service marks of others. © 2004 IBM Corporation. All rights reserved.

Digital Fact | Only one per cent of Canadians used the Internet regularly in 2000, compared to 80 per cent in Sweden and 59 per cent in the United States. Source: The Pew Research Center.

Earlier this year, Industry Canada appointed a task force to look into ways of extending broadband service to all Canadian communities by 2004. The National Broadband Task Force issued its report in June.

Delivering high-speed access to remote areas would result in important economic, health-care and educational opportunities, the Task Force concluded. Currently, these areas are disadvantaged compared to urban centres. In metro areas of Canada, 26.1 per cent of the labour force has a university degree, the Task Force noted, compared to 10.9 per cent in nonmetro regions. Not surprisingly, Internet usage is much higher in metro centres than outlying areas.

Not only available as telephone service, at prices comparable to those in built-up areas, it specifies a level of service higher than the cable-modem and phone-company DSL (digital subscriber line) Internet services currently offered in urban Canada. Specifically, it calls for services that can deliver speeds of 1.5 megabit-per-second from the Internet to the user (the downstream speed) and from the user back to the Internet (the upstream speed). Today's residential high-speed services offer downstream speeds from just



By 2005 people will find they're yearning for more bandwidth. That's just the way technology marches on.

Through distance-learning programs, universities and colleges are trying to extend educational opportunities to remote areas. In the 2000-2001 academic year, 4,000 students were enrolled in the University of Manitoba's distance-education programs. The university's delivery methods include Web-based study. Course material and tests are delivered online. Students interact with their instructors, and each other via e-mail and live online discussions.

Gloria Ward, a distance-learning student at the University of Manitoba, lives on a farm near Gordonville, 100 km south of Winnipeg. "I don't have any libraries near me," she says, "so I often rely on the Internet to do research and to access courses. There's a lot of good information out there, but the Internet isn't available to me here soooo slow. I sometimes walk away in frustration." The Task Force would like to see high-speed service become as univer-

sally available as telephone service, at prices comparable to those in built-up areas. It specifies a level of service higher than the cable-modem and phone-company DSL (digital subscriber line) Internet services currently offered in urban Canada. Specifically, it calls for services that can deliver speeds of 1.5 megabit-per-second from the Internet to the user (the downstream speed) and from the user back to the Internet (the upstream speed). Today's residential high-speed services offer downstream speeds from just

under a megabit to several megabits per second, but upstream speeds are typically much slower. High speeds in both directions would allow services such as tele-health and video-conferencing. For example, diagnostic images such as X-rays could be sent from remote sites to medical specialists in metropolitan areas.

Is the goal of extending broadband Internet service to every Canadian community by 2004 a realistic one? "By 2004 or 2005, there will be a number of solutions to ensure that people have access," says Mark Quigley, associate director of research for the Yankee Group in Canada. These include two-way satellite services throughout North America. "The key will be making sure there are enough people who can afford to pay for the service," Quigley says. "If there are just a small number of subscribers, there won't be economies of scale for

driving down hardware prices, or for technicians to install the systems."

Even so, the digital divide will continue to be the middle of the divide, ultra-fast 10 megabit Internet access will be available to urban dwellers in Canada. Predict to Quigley: "By 2005, 1.5 megabits will feel like 56-Kilobit dial-up service feels today. People will find they're yearning for more bandwidth. That's just the way technology marches on."

At the same time, PCs will keep on getting more powerful, allowing them to use the Net in innovative ways. Canadian wireless networks will add high-speed data capability, so that we can use Internet-enabled cell phones and portable computers to get information when we're on the go.

Cable- and satellite-TV services will introduce new services that bring Internet-based entertainment systems to our living rooms. Wireless home networks will allow us to access the Net from any room, and public-access networks will let us surf — or check email — while we're waiting for a flight at the airport or getting a coffee fix at an Internet cafe.

In short, the digital revolution will continue unabated. And Canada will lead the way.

The Incredible Morphing Machine

The most versatile invention in history keeps on learning new tricks

In April, 1980, when IBM was deciding whether to bring its newly-developed PC to market, the company asked people involved with the project how many PCs they thought IBM could sell. "We predicted we could sell 200,000 systems in a five-year life cycle," says Dr. David Bradley, one of the "original 12" engineers behind the IBM PC. They forecast that as many as 60 million PCs could be sold by the end of the century.

Both predictions turned out to be wildly inaccurate. In the first five years following the launch of the PC on August 12, 1981, IBM sold three million PCs, in a single month - December 1984 - it built over 250,000 systems. By the end of the century, the worldwide population of PCs was over 500 million.

Twenty years later, a typical desktop PC today has a processor with 1,200 times the number-crunching power of the processor in the original PC, a hard drive that can store 500,000 times as much information as the floppy in the original PC, a colour display with seven times as many pixels as the original monochrome PC monitor, and a graphical interface that lets you choose what to do by pointing and clicking with a mouse.

The original PC could run simple word processing software like EasyWriter (basically a typewriter on a screen), elementary spreadsheets like VisiCalc and some really simple games. Functions like desktop publishing, CD-ROM encyclopedias and digital photography were all in the future.

So what's the biggest change Bradley has seen in personal computing? "The thing that was most unexpected is the rise of the Internet," he says. "Back then, the only thing we knew how to connect to was a mainframe. The whole idea of e-mail, instant messaging and the Web was something



Original IBM PC and powered PC



more effective, entertainment-oriented features, and conference-oriented features.

A year from now, the vast majority of Pocket PCs sold into the commercial market will be wireless-enabled.



Early PC board

are currently 120 million instant messaging users. Intel's Reid also says Canada's are the world's most voracious downloaders of music, along with the Taiwanese.

Other important changes in the technology ecosystem include much more powerful processors such as Intel's Pentium 4, increasing availability of high-speed internet services and improved PC operating systems.

A New EXPerience

On October 25, Microsoft will launch a major update to its Windows operating system: Windows XP and PC vendors will introduce powerful new systems with Windows XP pre-installed.

Digital News | Technology per cent of young internet users in Canada have downloaded music, which has Canada with iTunes as the largest music downloading market. SOURCE: PWC BOB LORRY

"For work, the key element is reliability," Moll says. Windows XP uses the same software engine as its business operating systems, Windows NT and Windows 2000. Windows 2000 isn't as tolerant of old hardware and software as Microsoft's Windows Me. Microsoft's consumer operating system. But it's much more reliable. Windows XP combines the best of both worlds. Along with the robustness of Windows 2000, it has a Compatibility Wizard that lets it work with older software and hardware.

Windows XP also has a new interface that makes it easier to get the computer to do what you want. Instead of showing you files and application programs, Windows XP shows objects, such as documents or pictures, and tasks you can perform on these objects. For example, if you click on a document, you'll see links such as Email this file, Publish this file to the Web, or Print this

YOU CAN GET

Continental, Ontario's first college, is a leader in the application and integration of new and growing digital technologies.

- The Centre for Creative Communications - Canada's largest internet-free multimedia learning facility - offers a 537 million broadband facility. The Centre is home to many free audio programs including digital animation and a software Authorized training centre.
- The Centre for Added Design and Manufacturing (CAD/CAM) program supports industry with uniquely needed technical specialties with the skills by design and manufacture state-of-the-art machine parts and assemblies using CAD/CAM software.
- Continental's E-Commerce Institute has attracted almost \$4 million to support four market leaders.
- Our webmaster program focuses on computer and high technology training students industry recognized certificates - increasing their marketability.
- Continental provides distance education to thousands of learners to enable them to learn through online learning. The new "e-learning" courses allow those in remote areas, or those with hectic lives to continue their learning.

Continental College
416-284-5200

www.continentalcollege.ca

NETWORKED LEARNING

For your distance learning needs, call us toll-free at 1-888-284-7051
www.sait.ab.ca/de

Learning @HOME

FANSHAWE COLLEGE

Be serious about your digital destiny... IT programs that rocket your career

GET CONNECTED: <http://connect.fanshawe.ca>

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
1440 Oxford Street East, P.O. Box 700
London, ON N6Y 5S6
tel. (519) 452-4231
www.fanshawe.ca

Fanshawe CONNECT

GUELPH HUMBER

LEARN MORE DO MORE

COMPUTING CO-OP

The University of Guelph and Humber College, one of Canada's leading educational institutions, are proud to offer you a new choice for quality education in Toronto.

You will have access to:

- Award winning faculty
- State-of-the-art facilities and equipment
- Co-op access that provides direct work experience and valuable contacts

Careers in:

- Information Systems
- Software Design
- Production Development
- Research
- Networking

Includes of Applied Computing and Diploma in Communications Systems Technology
A Fully Integrated Bachelor Degree and Diploma in your field!

Visit www.guelphhumber.ca or call 416-784-1331

Apply Now for Fall 2002

Office of study Business Media

file. "All these features are at your fingertips, so it's easy to take advantage of them." Next points out.

Included with XP is Windows Messenger, a new instant messaging system, which makes it easy to do ad-hoc free real-time voice communications, face-to-face video communications, program sharing, and of course, real-time text messaging.

Other communication features include Remote Assistance. This lets users who are having problems send an e-mail or instant message to someone else asking for help. Through the message, users can give access to their systems, so that experts can determine the problems and fix them. Users can observe what the technicians are doing, and revoke access at any time.

For home users, the coolest part of Windows XP will be the entertainment-oriented features. There are lots of extras for digital photographs. Folders containing pictures can be viewed as a running slide show. Users can print their images directly from Windows, with-



HP Pavilion home PC

out, going through an image-editing program. Just choose the image, then click on Print, and you'll be given several options such as size and number of pictures. If you choose the e-mail link, Windows XP will offer to compress the image for you, so that it takes less time to send

over the Net. "These features will make digital photography more intuitive for the first time-user," comments Don Cameron, marketing communications manager for Epson Canada Ltd.

Music features include a new Windows Media player that stores music files much more efficiently than the ubiquitous MP3 format, and a function that lets you write music direct to CD. It also has DVD movie playback software that allows you to jump directly to whatever chapter you want to view.

If people are expected to take work home, you want to make the experience as office-like as possible.

Digital Everything

"We're extremely excited about Windows XP," says Ralph McNeil, vice-president of marketing for the consumer business organization at Hewlett-Packard (Canada) Ltd. "It enhances the functions that are now driving home computing: digital imaging, digital information and digital entertainment."

"The computer is becoming the household centre for collecting and sharing images," McNeil elaborates. "Combined with a powerful PC and peripherals, like HP's PCs, scanners and digital photography equipment, Windows XP makes

Digital Part | The number of Canadian high-speed Internet subscribers will grow from 1.3 million in 2000 to 4.7 million by 2004.

SOURCE: THE TARGEM GROUP IN CANADA



Canon S105 digital camcorder

JVC's Digital Audio Camcorder

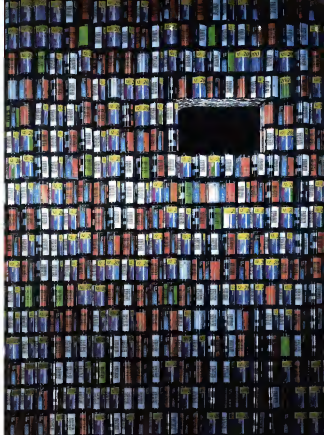
It easy to compress images and share them over the Internet." McNeil predicts that the PC will also become the household centre for digital video. Windows XP has an enhanced version of Windows Movie Maker, an application for captur-

ing, editing and enhancing home videos.

This fall, HP is introducing Pavilion home PCs with built-in DVD-RW (rewritable) drives. These let you record DVD discs that can be played on your TV through a regular DVD-video player. "Just as people take digital photos and share them, we foresee people creating their own DVDs to share home videos," McNeil says. "DVD-RW also provides a way to store your home videos permanently." Video is still an emerging use for the PC, he acknowledges. But CD recording was an emerging use three years ago when HP introduced Pavilion PCs with built-in CD burners.

For consumers who are interested in digital photography and digital video, Canon and JVC both offer digital camcorders that double as digital still cameras. They shoot video as MiniDV digital cassettes, and still images in solid-state memory cards.

As for entertainment, McNeil says,



Everything's
ConnectedHigh-speed Internet isn't
just for surfing

"The PC is an integral part of many people's home-entertainment systems. That doesn't mean the PC has to be next to your big-screen TV. But the PC is hugely important for acquiring music over the Net, burning CDs, viewing images and video clips and more." Windows XP's built-in CD recording capability will make it easier than ever to collect and distribute music on your PC.

Meanwhile, Sony's WMD PCs are facilitating the commercial distribution of music over the Internet. Almost all models have slots for Open M6 Memory Sticks. You can transfer music to these solid-state memory devices, then load them into Sony's new Network Walkman music player. Users of other computers

Doug Cooper thinks Canadians are pretty lucky. Not only does Canada have the world's highest penetration of high-speed Internet services, those services are affordable. Typically, Canadians pay \$40 or so per month for high-speed DSL (digital subscriber line) service from phone companies, or cable-modem service from cable-TV companies.

"Canada has the lowest prices for high-speed Internet access in the world," says Cooper, country manager for Intel Canada. "We're in a privileged position."

Canada's phone and cable companies are in a race to sign up cus-

Statista Point | Daily four per cent of Canadian adults have a computer at home. Thirty per cent of Canadian computer owners own a scanner and 38 per cent own a CD burner. SOURCE: CANSIM AND STATISTICS CANADA/STATISTICS GABRIEL



Photo: iStockphoto.com

All Through the House

The Net will be coming to many other devices in your home. Microsoft's forthcoming X-Box videogame console will have a networking port for connection to a high-speed Internet service, so that users in different locations can go head-to-head in multi-player games, rather than just playing against the machine. Sony plans an optional multiplayer add-on for its PlayStation 3 console.

Herman/Wardon, an American manufacturer of home-entertainment equipment, plans to introduce the DMC 100 Digital Media Centre in Canada during the fall. Designed to be connected to a TV and surround-sound audio system, the component looks like a standard DVD player, and in fact can play DVD movies and music CDs. You can also rip tunes onto a built-in hard-disk drive that can accommodate about 10,000 songs, enabling the unit to act as a generic media jukebox for your AV system. It can connect to the Net so that you can view Web and e-mail on your TV screen. It can also play your favourite Internet stations through your sound system, and you can download music from the Net on to

Canada has the lowest prices for high-speed Internet access in the world. We're in a privileged position.

can connect the Network Walkman to their PCs using a USB (Universal Serial Bus) cable. The attraction of M6 over regular MP3 players is

towners. Because cable got there first, it's got more customers. The Yankee Group in Canada estimates that in the second quarter of 2001, Canada's four largest cable-TV companies had 1.8 million high-speed customers, compared to 627,000 for the 14 telephone companies.

But phone companies are aggressively extending DSL service to new areas, notes The Yankee

Group's Mark Outley. Through their high-speed Internet services, cable and phone companies want to let customers do a lot more than just surf the Net. They want to combine many types of communication and entertainment services—voice telephony, Internet, music and television—and make these services available throughout customers' homes.



Sony's WMD PC

that M6 is a secure platform, that will support commercial music offered by companies over the Net. Sony's WMD computers also have i LIRC digital video interfaces for capturing video from digital camcorders.

[hp photosmart 912 digital camera]



Film. Man, the 1990s were fun.

Presenting digital photography's leap from infancy to adulthood. A camera that shows you your pictures instantly. Pictures artfully captured with the help of our engineers' remarkable chip. And an invention that mimics the most sophisticated lens of all: the human eye. For more information on our entire collection of digital imaging products, visit www.hp.ca.



[hp iPhoto 950 digital camera]
(sold separately)



[hp pavilion 7970 home PC]



[hp photosmart 912 digital camera]



Untethered and Free

With a wireless LAN, you don't have to stay tied to your desk

the hard drive. These Internet services require a subscription that costs \$999 (U.S.) per month, in addition to regular Internet-access fees.

Early next year, Intel will introduce the Web Tablet, a handheld device that lets you view Internet content throughout your home. The Web Tablet has a 10-inch LCD screen and accesses an Internet connection using a wireless home network. "The Web Tablet is intended to provide untethered Web access," Cooper says, "from your coffee table when you're watching TV, or in the kitchen if you want to look up a recipe on the Net."

Next year, in some people's homes the Web Tablet may not be the only device that's connected to the Net. In Kenna, LO Electronics is selling an Internet fridge, microwave and clothes washer. The Internet Digital DQDS Refrigerator, which has a 15-inch touch-sensitive screen, can be used for Internet surfing and shopping, e-mail, two-way videophone calls and watching TV. The Internet microwave also has an LCD panel, and will enable customers to download recipes and order groceries from the Internet. The Internet Turbo Drum Washer can download new wash-cycle programs from the Internet for different kinds of clothing.

LO Electronics plans to introduce these appliances in Canada next year.



With a notebook with built-in Wi-Fi capability

notebooks with built-in Wi-Fi capability. The advantage over using an add-on Wi-Fi card is that there's no antenna sticking out, "that makes it much less fragile," says Denny Lee-Yee, director of systems engineering for Toshiba of Canada Ltd.

In today's mobile society, no one stays in one place for very long. Instead of staying at their desks, mobile professionals often fill from one meeting to another. Given our growing dependence on technology, this leads to a question: What do we do when we need to connect to the Net and we're away from our desks?

The answer for more and more companies, and more and more homes, is a wireless local-area network (WLAN). Instead of connecting using wires, a wireless LAN uses radio waves to keep you connected.

According to International Data Corporation, worldwide sales of wireless LAN equipment jumped by 80 per



JOAN LAURICHOIT
Wireless LAN PC Card

This is all about getting access to the digital assets you want, when you want them, where you want them.

cent in 2000, breaking the \$1 billion (U.S.) mark. IDC predicts the market for this equipment will approach \$3.2 billion (U.S.) by the end of 2005. Meanwhile, 24.9 per cent of the businesses that responded to a survey by the Yankee Group in Canada said they have plans to implement wireless LAN technology.

Almost all wireless LANs are based on a technology whose official name is 802.11b, and whose unofficial (and much blander) name is IEEE 802.11b. Toshiba and IBM both offer

notebooks with built-in Wi-Fi capability. The advantage over using an add-on Wi-Fi card is that there's no antenna sticking out, "that makes it much less fragile," says Denny Lee-Yee, director of systems engineering for Toshiba of Canada Ltd.

In an office with a wireless LAN, people can take their notebooks from room to room and automatically connect to their corporate networks.

Away from the Office

Wi-Fi also makes it easier for mobile professionals to stay connected when they're at home or traveling, says David Morell, communications manager for 3Com Canada Inc. Airports in the United States are putting in public-access points that allow people to connect to the Internet. These access points, which use Wi-Fi technology, are available at American Airlines' Executive Club Lounge at the Newark, JFK and LaGuardia airports.

Hotels and cafés are also offering this type of service. It's available at the Saskatoon Travelodge, Morell says. For a daily fee, the hotel will rent you a Wi-Fi card for your comput-

Susie Wee. hp labs.



©2001 Hewlett-Packard Company

What comes after TV?

Susie is inventing ways to stream audio and video in real time to any device, anywhere in the world, over the Internet. Making video becomes a completely new way to capture and share experiences and information, whenever and wherever you want. And you'll never wonder if there's anything on again.

www.hp.ca



Brave New Wireless World

Wireless networks aren't just for talking anymore

er and let you use the network. "You can get high-speed Internet access at the desk in your room, in a meeting room or while you're having breakfast," Morelli says.

Wireless LANs are also available for home users. 3Com's HomeConnect Wireless Gateway allows up to 26 multiple computers to share the same high-speed Internet connection, exchange data, and share other resources such as printers. "If people are expected to take work home, you want to make the experience as office-like as possible," Morelli says. "You don't want them grinding along at dial-up speed."

A field technician can look up a parts list and complete the repair in a couple of hours. The customer and employee impact of this system has been great.

People who need to access the Net from home and office can enter information for their home and office networks - and any other networks they may use, for example, a public-access point at their favourite Internet cafe. When you come home from work, and have to moonlight a little, your PC will automatically recognize where you are and log you onto your home network and your home Internet connection. If you take your computer with you while you have a coffee break at your local wireless Internet cafe, your computer will automatically log you onto that network, and then log you back on at work when you return to the office.

month after you do a lot of mobile surfing, when the bill comes in. "You go, 'I really do that?'" Heale explains.

Today's digital wireless networks use second-generation (2G) technology. Like first-generation analog cell-phone networks, 2G networks are circuit-switched, which means they keep a circuit open all the time you're talking - or surfing.

Third-generation (3G) networks will move digital voice and digital data around in packets. You'll use network capacity, and pay for the privilege, only when you're moving data. Full-fledged 3G networks will move data many times more quickly than today's 2G networks. Like cable-modem and DSL services, these packet-switched 3G networks will be always on; you won't have to log on every time you want to check a Web or refresh your e-mail. However, they won't come on stream until 2003 or 2004 at the earliest.

Digital Fast If today's personal computers have 12GB, the new computers have 40GB (times the memory and 500,000 times the storage of the original IBM PC). service 48



Field technicians using IBM Wireless Communications for

Hangover Cure

But we won't have to wait that long to banish WAP hangover. This year and next, Canada's wireless carriers will add packet-data capability to their 2G networks, resulting in something called 2.5G. While 2.5G won't move data as quickly as 3G, it will be faster than 2G. Like 3G, it will be always on. Most important, the 3G, you'll pay only for the data you move, rather than the time you spend reading the screen.

The beauty of packet data as opposed to circuit-switched data networks is that you can leave an information screen on your device, and read it at your leisure. Heale notes, information downloaded to 2G devices disappears as soon as you end the session, and when you're being billed by the session, you probably want to end it as quickly as possible.

Microsoft updated its Tido digital wireless network to 2.5G earlier this year. Rogers AT&T Wireless will launch 2.5G service in 28 Canadian centres in late October. Bell Mobility will introduce 2.5G in Toronto in December, and roll the service out to other parts of its network in early 2003. Telus Mobility

Ross Allen. hp labs.



©2001 Hewlett-Packard Company

Your eyes never take a bad picture.

This simple fact is the inspiration behind the next generation digital camera Ross is inventing. Powered by image processing chips designed to work like the human eye, they automatically balance colours and compensate for poor lighting conditions.

So when it comes to your pictures at least, what you see is what you get.

www.hp.ca



Great Gadgets

There will be all kinds of wireless devices for next-generation networks

will introduce 2.5G early next year. With 3G, you'll be able to talk and surf at the same time. With the Rogers and Moniville 2.5G networks, you can't get you get notified if a voice call comes in while you're on a data session. You can suspend the data session, take the voice call, and then resume where you left off.

You'll be able to use a variety of devices on these networks, ranging from Internet-ready phones with small displays, to notebook computers with wireless modems.

And what will people do on these networks? "The main applications will be communications-centric," Heale predicts, "management of e-mail and voice mail." He also foresees people using the service for information and commerce. For example, travellers can use Air Canada Mobile Services to check flight availability and Aeroplan status on their wireless devices. Getting this information on a screen "is much more appealing than using voice," Heale says. "You can get dates you couldn't get on the phone."

Knowledge transfer will be another big application - and not just for businesspeople. Heale foresees students using pocket devices to do wireless Internet searches. "Google on the phone is incredibly interesting," Heale says, referring to the popular Google.com Internet search engine.

Open for Business

Even before 2.5G becomes available, companies are getting excellent payback from mobile data applications, says Erik Johnson, national wireless executive with IBM Canada Global Services. At IBM Canada, 300 service technicians use wireless communicators to get access to parts inventory information, Johnson says. "A field

technician can look up a parts list while off a customer site to see if someone else in the vicinity has a particular part. That way it's possible to complete the repair in a couple of hours, rather than having to order the part and come back. The customer and employee impact of this system has been great."

Johnson says Telus has equipped field technicians with notebook PCs with built-in wireless modems, so they can look up information from online manuals. Before technicians had to phone in to get information. With the resulting time savings, the system paid for itself in six months, Johnson says.

And that's before 2.5G or 3G. "When they get to 2.5G, there will be a phen-

ominal increase in productivity" Johnson predicts. "2.5G opens up the ability to bring more data access to your wireless device."

More of the new phones, such as Ericsson's T39 and HSQ, will feature Bluetooth Wireless Technology. This



New phones, Ericsson T39 and HSQ models

2.5G is important for another reason. It gives companies a way to prepare for the brave new wireless world that 3G will usher in. "You don't want everybody to wait for 3G," Johnson cautions. "There's a whole lot to be learned before it comes, getting used to a whole new interface building a new culture in the company so it's prepared for the technology."



Bluetooth technology. And 3Com offers a Bluetooth adapter card for notebook PCs

allows them to network with other Bluetooth devices. For example, a Bluetooth-equipped notebook could interface directly with a Bluetooth phone without wires. That would allow a user to sync the phone book on the phone and computer or to communicate wirelessly from the PC via the phone.

Technica and IBM both offer notebooks with integrated Bluetooth technology. And 3Com offers a Bluetooth adapter card for notebook PCs.

Eugenie Primo, hp labs.



What the Internet needs is an old-fashioned librarian.

Finding what you want on the web should be as easy as finding a book in the library. It will be, if Eugenie has her way. She's working to create a standard for labeling and cataloging information online - including all 2.7 billion web pages - a virtual Dewey Decimal system, if you will. So you can spend less time looking for, and more time using, the information you need. S.M. You're on the Internet.

www.hp.ca



Let's Get Personal

Bluetooth capability is an integral part of Palm Computer's wireless strategy, says Michael Moskowitz, president of Palm Canada Inc. The new Palm m500 and m505 computers have a slot that accepts tiny SD add-on cards. A Bluetooth card, which would enable these devices to connect wirelessly to a Bluetooth-equipped cell phone, will be available by year-end, Moskowitz says. Other companies will have 2.5G modems that attach to the bottom of Palm PDAs, so that they can communicate wirelessly without having to go through a cellphone.

Palm is also licensing its technology to third parties, such as Samsung and Kyocera, which have developed cell phones with integrated Palm computers. All new Palm PDAs incorporate a technology called "clipping," which extracts data from mainstream Web sites and presents it in a manner appropriate for the Palm's screen. Comments Moskowitz: "We are ready

for wireless. We need to be there. Our customers are evolving to wireless."

Mike Oreskovic, category business

manager, International appliances for Hewlett-Packard (Canada) Ltd., predicts that business users of Pocket PCs will be quick to jump on the wireless bandwagon. Currently, HP's Jornada Pocket PCs and Handheld PCs are used mainly by mobile professionals who want a compact device that can store their documents, contacts and calendar information, so that it's available when they're away from their desks. When wireless

connectivity is required, it's usually accomplished by hooking the device to a 2G cellphone. "A year from now, the vast majority of Pocket PCs sold into the commercial market will be wireless-enabled," Oreskovic predicts.

Coming next year we'll see new Pocket PCs with better screens, easier expandability and better battery life, along with a new product that integrates a Pocket PC and wireless phone, according to Oreskovic. "2002 will be a head-banging time for wireless Pocket PCs," he predicts. "2003 and 2004 is when these devices become mainstream." Oreskovic notes that Jornada Pocket



HP Jornada Pocket PC

Multimedia Messaging Service, which will enable users to send phone-to-phone messages containing not only text, but also images, video and audio

We are ready for wireless. We need to be there. Our customers are evolving to wireless.

PCs are already popular with younger users, who use them to play MP3 music and to read e-books.

New Phone Tricks

The new networks will also lead to some really neat new phones. "Our handsets will continue to evolve into different looks and shapes," says Gary Connell, vice-president of consumer products for Ericsson Canada Inc. Starting late this year, Ericsson will introduce 2.5G phones with enhanced messaging. This allows animated messages such as greeting cards to be sent to the phone's screen. Ericsson also plans some next accessories, such as a digital camera that clip onto selected Ericsson phones, and a Bluetooth pen that lets you write on a special pad, and transmits your writing to your phone and send it as an e-mail. Nokia will have phones that support

"following the birth of your child, you could take a picture of your newborn and record your child's first screams, and send it to the child's grandparents," says Randy Roberts, director of digital convergence.

The other is JAVA capability, which will give phones the ability to run simple programs, such as games or personal calendars. These programs would run on the phone, but could also talk to the network, so you could play head-to-head with a real person, or share your calendar with a colleague.

"You're not going to see one device do everything," Roberts says. "Instead, you'll see more segmentation." Nokia is working on phones with built-in cameras that are intended for imaging, and as other devices for gaming, music, and video-streaming. These devices will start appearing next year.

Rycharde Howkes: Top Jobs



©2003 Hewlett-Packard Company

Ever waited for a bus in Helsinki in December?

Rycharde has, which is why he invented a way to track city buses using your mobile phone. You just enter your stop's name to get your bus's actual arrival time. Or program your phone to ring when it's time to board the bus stop. So you can spend less time waiting for the bus and more time doing anything else someplace warm.

www.hp.ca





The Mobile Internet is about to
change the world. How we access
information. How we
communicate. How we shop.
How we live. As the global leader
in providing communication
networks and solutions for mobility
and Internet, we're making it

together

We're leading the way in mobile communication

enabling for people in 140 countries

to communicate with each other

The Mobile Internet Revolution

It's an everyday thing

www.ericsson.com

ERICSSON

The Maclean's
SPECIAL REPORT



Displaced finance men set up shop on the sidewalk near their closed New York offices

Calculating the war effect

At an exclusive meeting of top U.S. money managers, no easy answers

BY DONALD COXE



Wednesday was my first flight since the war began. On the way to the airport, I thought back to the beginning. On Sept. 11, our head short-term trader suddenly called me: "What is going on? The front end of the Treasury curve just went crazy. Suddenly, somebody was bidding up the prices of U.S. Treasury bills, the world's most desirable haven in times of trouble. Yields on these highly liquid securities had plummeted, while yields on all other short-term paper were holding steady. A bond trader shouted: 'I was talking to Carter [trading firm Citicorp Frangol] and heard a screen and the line just went dead.' Moments later, the trader next to the TV

called out: 'Just coming over the screen—a plane has hit the World Trade Center.'"

The market was the message before the media became the message.

On Wednesday, I was on stage in Greenwich, Conn., for the annual asset allocation conference of the Greenwich Round Table. This is an invitation-only gathering of the Northeast financial elite, including major hedge funds, large pension funds and super-wealthy families. Although there were only 80 attendees, more than \$1 trillion (U.S.) in actively managed money was represented by chief investment officers or managing partners. In addition, through private Web-casting, a roughly equivalent amount in global funds worldwide was tuned in. Every stranger, guru and mover and shaker worth his or her name has come to these

closed meetings over the years. It would be the first high-end gathering of important money managers since Sept. 11.

The morning organizer had been a senior executive at Carter Frangol before setting up his own shop in Greenwich. As he said to me of the firm that survived the greatest disaster: "I lost 700 friends."

The firm sponsor was Douglas Clagett, portfolio manager for J.P. Morgan Chase. He has been, in my opinion, Wall Street's best and brightest strategist for three years. He lacks the image or reputation of Abby Joseph Cohen (Goldman Sachs) or Tom Gohm (Credit Suisse First Boston). Unlike them, he has been right about the market—and for the right reasons.

Doug is a low-key, scholarly sort of predictor. He gave a detailed historical analysis of the S&P 500 (the broad U.S. equity

benchmark), which was trading at about 1,000 as the morning began, down from its all-time high of 1,527. He argued that equity risk remains as high as ever, despite the big sell-off. Doug and his peers were bullish because they still were using earnings numbers for next year close to \$50 per S&P "share"—a measure that precludes the S&P's own \$1,000, then calculates its profit according to the precise weighting of each index company. This suggests a price-earnings ratio of merely 20, the lowest in many years. Doug said \$34 was the kind of number we should expect in the light of the rapid deterioration of the economy in the weeks before the attack, and the terrorists' huge hits to travel, durable goods purchases and other discretionary buying. He said corporate America had been hanging on to excess staff waiting for an economic upturn, now they will throw in the towel. That \$34 number suggests the S&P's multiple is closer to 30 than 20, and bear markets have tended to end with the multiple at half that level—or less.

Doug also pointed out that U.S. home mortgage debt had been climbing as fast as house prices for a year through the second quarter, but that debt hung (which had financed cars, SUVs, boats and vacations) had killed over. Homeowner's percentage equity in their houses was at an all-time low as a result of the housing buildup. He noted that average levels of mortgage indebtedness had begun rising in the mid-1990s in response to not low changes that eliminated a wide range of tax shelters, but left mortgage interest deductibility intact. It had been rising at roughly the same rate as the stock market from 1996 to 2000, which indicated that at least some of the refinancing went into the rising stock market. His most optimistic comment was a hope for a drop in 10-year Treasury notes as the 4.25 per cent range (from around 4.75 per cent), which would lead to large-scale mortgage refinancing, raising the squeeze on over-indebted consumers.

He also cited a statistic from Fidelity, the largest provider of 401(k) plans (the U.S. equivalent of employer-sponsored IRAs). As of year-end 2000, 81 per cent of the assets in those funds were invested in equities. With the market down so heavily since then, the 401(k) area could hardly be a source of buying strength for the stock market in coming months. He summed up by saying that if the market returned to 40-

year average valuation levels, the S&P would fall to 662, down another 33 per cent. If it resumed recent equity appraisals, it could bounce out between 800 and 900. For him, the right equity allocation was the minimum permitted by policy.

I ran next. I gave them two asset allocation recommendations: one as of August and one as of now.

Then Equities should be in the 51 per cent level, up from the 40 per cent range I had been recommending for two years. Tax cuts, Fed easing and the likelihood

is sound and, frighteningly, among us, among the travel and services economy that boomed during the '90s. The recession could be deep, and we may not get a sense of victory for a long time. Earnings will be punished—as in all wars. Eaps, marks are worth probably 20 per cent less than under perpetual peace conditions.

The next speaker was from Tachar, probably the biggest U.S. hedge fund. He said the market could bounce within three weeks if the Bush administration continues to do the right thing. He predicted a



Down, down, down: a very rough two weeks



that Nasdaq would soon complete its Triple Witcher crash back to 1,500 as guard for higher equity exposure, once 10-year Treasury note yields got below 4.5 per cent, letting homeowners refinance.

Now: This is the latest war based on hatred of what we call the 'West'. In the last century it came from the Nazis and Communists. When we won the second of those wars, we opened an era of peace. Peace has always been great for equity valuations: trade flows are easier, inflation is suppressed, research concentrates on civilian needs, consumers and businesspeople feel confident about the future and the military doesn't make heavy draws on the civilian economy on a cost-plus basis.

Now we're at war again, and the enemy

"invisible rally" within that time, but made no longer-range forecasts. The final speaker, from Commonwealth, a provider of specialty equity funds, said he'd leave equity exposure intact as the organization's current levels. He was optimistic about victory and cited the rally the day after Desert Storm.

After those rather evenly divided presentations, the meeting ended with a minute of silence for the people of Cancer Frigga-aid. Then the Big Money left the room, remarkably quietly, to face another day of plugging markets.

David Carr is chairman of Horro Investment Management in Chicago and Toronto-based Jane Howard Investments.

WHAT DO YOU GET WHEN YOU COMBINE THE VISION OF MICROSOFT AND THE POWER OF NBC?



MSNBC

THE WHOLE PICTURE

MSNBC, for news and information in tune with the way we live.

NOW AVAILABLE IN CANADA.

Call your cable or satellite company.



Ann Dowd Johnston

Zero degrees of separation

For me, it was the people holding hands as they jumped out of the burning tower, people holding on to co-workers or strangers as they leapt to their deaths. Mothers and fathers who had fed their children breakfast, just as I had, maybe made plans for dinner, leaved those familiar faces goodbye, and then headed, unexpecting, up that shimmering stair to their desks. Mothers and fathers, sons and daughters, aunts and brothers all swirling into the abyss without their loved ones. These were the images that undid me as I sat in my own office, trying to make sense of the unfolding horror. As that jewel of a September morning morphed into a living nightmare, I just wanted to grab my son from school and head straight home. Like everyone else, I wanted zero degrees of separation.



Where the world began to shink

Instead, I muted the television, and began checking the whereabouts of friends, the ones most likely to be in New York City or Washington. One by one, I found them safe and sound. It wasn't until the end of the day that I learned that one of my dearest friends was on her way to New York City; her brother had worked in the north tower. A golden boy, the sort we all had crushes on. A husband and father, none gone.

He'd always teased his wife, and now we all do. "We want to stay close to the ground," grounded by the familiar ground of our loved ones. Never has normal looked more enticing, the predictable more attractive.

But of course, nothing is normal or predictable. On that first heart-breaking evening, after my 17-year-old son announced that he was ready to go to war, I pitched a television in my kitchen and did the most primitive, comforting thing I could think of: I cooked. Into the night, as the newscasts replayed those aerial images of the twin towers collapsing, as reporters pieced together heroic stories of the lived and the lost, as conversation began to quiver about retaliation and collateral damage, I chopped and diced and baked, filling the freest of fall, I, who was used with the spectre of nuclear war and the malice of fallow winters, who came of age with the My Lai massacre, had somehow forgotten this: this might happen. Until this night, I had thought of my son as an egg on a spoon, one I must not drop. This night, I realized the spoon was no longer in my hands. In fact, it never had been.

In the days that followed, I consumed with the trucks of fall—the buying of school supplies, the filling out of forms, the stacking of cupboards for busy weeks ahead. But like

many others, I was looking at life differently. I hugged my friends more tightly, and lingered longer in the checkout line with an acquaintance who wanted to talk. At my book club, my six inner friends wrestled with the notion of solace—where had that nightmare begun?

At dawn, unable to sleep, I took a moment to savor the green haze of my garden, remembering the "Summer Haze" by Leonard Cohen: "Silence and a deeper silence when the cicadas/buzzards." After sixteen hours of news updates, silence was a luxury. For a moment, it seemed that I could reverse the world to calm.

But for all that, I left the television right where it was, in the kitchen. Each morning, I checked in for the news of mothers and fathers, sons and daughters, aunts and brothers, all vanished. I heard the cellphones, listened to those who had been left behind, and watched brave workers dig in vain. For me, the skeletal, catatonic-like faces of what was left of the World Trade Center—at once, primitive and post-nuclear—had become a listening post, a shrine. This is where the world began to shrink, where the future became conditional.

And still, as novelist Ian McEwan said, we had seen no one die. "The nightmare," he wrote, "was in this gift of imagining." Given all that we witnessed—and yes, all that remained invisible—its little wonder that images rushed us while we slept. It dawned that the ashes from the World Trade Center were piled on the white windowsill of my house. No, it was a dream, but it was also true. These ashes have spread all over the world, and now we are going to have to live with them.

In the meantime, our lives continue to unfold. Two weeks from now, if the world permits, we will celebrate Thanksgiving. Like many others, my son and I will head up north, just as we always have, for one last weekend before the winter sets in. We'll hike the sand dunes, laugh for hours, and then head back, our chests raw, to a smoldering fire. There will be too much turkey, too much pumpkin pie, and God willing, all the familiar faces we love.

And then we will head home along the country road, past the three little farmhouses with the white lights—the ones that people leave up all yearlong, dangling like garbs from the eaves. Somewhere next week, instead of being irritated, I'll try to see those lights for what they are: beacons, even without proof that people still have hope. Infinite hope that the world will unfold as it should: that, come December, their families will be safe and close by. In fact, they're counting on it.

MACLEAN'S MAKES THE PERFECT GIFT:

REASON #11

Give the gift of Maclean's...



...and save up to 80% off the cover price – as little as 70¢ an issue!

THERE ARE LOTS OF GREAT REASONS TO GIVE MACLEAN'S THIS YEAR.

It's a consistent, trusted, thoughtful gift that delivers award-winning reading every week, all year through.

And it's very affordable. You can share the enjoyable, entertaining and informative weekly perspective in *Maclean's* with your friends and family for as little as 70¢ an issue.

You'll receive a free gift card to announce each of your gifts personally. And of course, your gift subscriptions are 100% guaranteed: you must be fully satisfied, or you'll receive a no-questions-asked refund on all unmailed issues.

PHONE:

1-888-MACLEANS
(1-888-622-5326)

FAX:

1-888-315-7747
(or 416-596-2510)

ONLINE:

www.macleans.ca/gifts

Maclean's

Maclean's Weekly Newsweek

We Are Canadian

The annual poll explores the values we



GIVE Maclean's Today!
it's the perfect gift!

WINTER 2011
\$31.50

DISTRESSED

The experts say it's normal to have new fears and feel anxious after a tragedy of such proportions

BY JANE O'HARA

Deer Dee Sung is no white-knuckle flyer. But when the 43-year-old financial expert and author arrived at Vancouver International Airport on Sept. 16 for a flight to Toronto, she felt overcome with dread. Under heightened security measures, she and hundreds of other passengers were herded onto the third level of the airport parkade to wait as a single line snaked slowly towards take-off, across the tarmac. Although Sung was almost 4,000 km from the site of the terrorist bombing at New York City's World Trade Center and the Pentagon five days earlier, she could not get the images of planes toppling, the twin towers and people trapped in burning offices out of her head. The once-friendly skies seemed friendly no more. "I didn't want to fly," says Sung, a Vancouver native who now lives in Michigan. "After what happened in New York, nothing seemed safe anymore."

Such fears are a normal reaction to an enormous calamity, mental health experts say. Many Canadians have been psychologically shaken and emotionally destabilized. And not just by the catastrophic hijackings, but also by the continuing uncertainty of approaching war and the financial rolling in the stock market and the economy. Across the country, therapists report that patients to the attacks have consumed their regular counselling sessions. Patients were transfixed by the tragedy. Suddenly, education issues and self-esteem problems seem trivial when stacked up against blackings that claimed more than 6,800 lives. "Everybody wants to talk about this," says Dr. George Fraser, a psychiatrist and medical director at the Ottawa Anxiety

and Trauma Clinic. "It has taken up more of my therapy sessions for a week."

Some of Fraser's patients expressed fear of tall buildings or feelings of guilt for having suspicions of all people from the Middle East. One said she feared a terrorist attack on Ottawa and, as a precaution, had hidden her valuables in the basement. "This is not a typical reaction," says Fraser. "But people are afraid for their own safety, and worry that confusion could hit them where they live." Although most Canadians were not directly affected by the attacks, experts believe continuous television coverage of the jetliner flying into the twin towers had a widespread emotional impact. It brought the horror of global terrorism into people's living rooms. "I don't know any other event where people have witnessed a man-made disaster like this live, in real time," says Fraser, a psychiatrist since 1975. "We just don't know what the long-term impact of this will be."

Nor do they know what to call it. Labels like "vicarious trauma" and "traumatic stress" are being tossed around to describe the anomalous nature of the psychological unease. Vancouver psychologist Kathy Rennie categorizes the symptoms as a form of post-traumatic stress that can occur when people have witnessed violent acts, unnatural deaths, accidents, war or other disasters.

While many people are coping and following their daily routines, others feel symptoms ranging from low-level anxiety, irritability and sadness to sleeplessness, nightmares and depression. Emotionally troubled people are more vulnerable than others. And for a small percentage of people who have been through massive childhood trauma or experienced other life-threatening events, the U.S. attacks may have triggered a stronger reaction.

Sung saw two distinct responses to the



Sung, like many others, becomes nervous about flying after Sept. 11

Making sure the kids are all right

Some of those people who died, they're alive, aren't they? PM Martin, psychologist for the Ottawa-Carleton District School Board, sees a certain pattern in that question. The seven-year-old boy who asked it, he says, is putting a safe distance between his world and the Sept. 11 attacks on the United States. Thinking of the violence as parents hits too close to home for some children. "It's like they say, 'we're not people, and kids had being relationships with them,'" Rennie explains, "but they were not parents."

That quest for reassurance, minimizing their children's exposure to the tragedy as they observed TV

images and news stories of the wreckage south of the border, is a typical childhood response to trauma, says Toronto clinical psychologist Anne Milnes. And the symptoms are not always—or even usually—violent, acting out, strong behaviour and disrupted sleep patterns are some of the possible indicators of heightened anxiety. Those who have previously experienced a loss or separation, such as an illness or death in the family, are particularly vulnerable. "This kind of event," says Milnes, "can tip the scales in terms of how much a child can cope with."

Similarly, Milnes anticipates a psychological impact on the children of Canada's Muslim community. Sadeh Said, a Coptic Orthodox priest at the Calgary Islamic School, says people serving her in school

"seemed pretty distant" and lost "eyes of light" at her. While she kindly ignores their questions and smiles back, Said says she can't shake her heartache and feels "soured to go out."

In contrast, other kids may appear relatively unaffected. Parents, says Milnes, shouldn't worry if their child isn't exhibiting distress. "There is a psychological timeline," she says, pointing out that, as with adults, certain children are more composed

tragedies of Sept. 11. Some people are glued to their television sets and can't stop watching the coverage. Others have gone on an information strike, refusing to watch or read anything about the events. Some believe the sheer enormity of the attacks was a prime factor in disorienting people. "This war on a completely different level from either the Oklahoma bombing or the Montreal massacre," said Rennie. "People just couldn't make sense of it." When she took her regular day off on Friday, Sept. 14, she, too, felt the impact of what had happened. After watching the Parliament Hill memorial service for the victims, she went to the bank to make a mortgage payment. When a teller asked her how she was feeling, "I just started crying," she says.

In Toronto, Dr. Brian Hoffman, chief of psychiatry at North York General Hospital, says that while the most common reaction was a feeling of sadness or grief, many people felt irritable and angry in the immediate aftermath, their nerves like trip wires. "We're all on edge and having heightened emotionality because of this," he says. "Right now, a lot of people want to direct their anger at something. But it's like kicking the dog after a bad day at work."

As the traumatic effects of the terrorist attacks dissipate, experts are concerned that availability in the economy and preparations for war will exacerbate people's fears and insecurities. "We will continue to be bombarded by news, of dead bodies and potential war," says Hoffman. "This is not going to go away. It's going to be a balancing act between trying to get on with our lives and being obsessed by what happened."

by nature or take longer to process what's happening. While questions are likely to surface eventually, it is crucial, Rennie insists, "to take your cues from your children." Rennie agrees. "The big thing is not to pass your emotion on to the children but to let them talk you down."

Rennie talks, kids in many cases, wanted to be something about the horror they've witnessed. Parents today know children and kind-natured adults are for reassured passengers and forming a human chain around the school, students, staff and parents across the country joined together in efforts to support those affected by the attacks. They were also helping themselves. Book authors, says Milnes, "give people a sense of mastery"—something to take away from Sept. 11.

See Page 9



Rennie advises parents to listen well

The cultural reckoning

In the wake of Sept. 11, Hollywood steps away from apocalyptic porn



BY BRIAN O. JOHNSON

When it happened I was at the Toronto International Film Festival, which is an unusual place to be at the best of times. It's a confluence of celebrity and art where the outside world ceases to exist. Catching a masterpiece from Iran, or a gory war film, becomes one of life's urgent imperatives. And the local media sustain the illusion by according the festival the kind of coverage usually reserved for the death of royalty. But on Sept. 11, the festival, like everything else, was edged. For a once, movies didn't matter. Except for the one playing in real life, and real time, on a screen that offered no escape.

That Tuesday morning, I was looking my bicycle to a parking meter, heading off

to interview an American director, when a fellow film critic came up and began the news. Trying to convey the scale of the event, he said it was "like something out of a Jerry Bruckheimer movie." Soon enough, the refrain would become as familiar as the recurring image of the plane vanishing into the building: *it's like a movie*. How else to explain the sense of disbelief? And where else had we seen anything remotely like it? A football out of the blue. Alien terror from the sky. An evil genius bent on annihilation.

In the past few years, Hollywood has entertained America with reckless visions of its own destruction as if there were no tomorrow. Summer after summer, apocalyptic porn has been all the rage. By the time we counted into the new millennium, happening over the Y2K apocalyptic bumps, we felt we had already "done" the

end of the world. *Deep Impact*, *Armageddon*, *Independence Day*, *The Siege*, *The Matrix*. We saw a plane collide with a skyscraper in *Twister*. We saw the World Trade Center's twin towers destroyed in *Armageddon* and *Under Siege 2*. More recently, *Paul Harker* turned America's original Day of Infamy into a racist doomsday, while *A.I.* envisioned the underwater ruins of a sunken Manhattan. Even in the images of victims jumping from the windows of the World Trade Center, there was a ghastly sense of déjà vu—of passengers taking death into their own hands as they plummeted from those skyscraper decks in *Titanic*.

Now that Hollywood fantasy has become the stuff of America's nightmares, much of what was once billed as harmless entertainment has begun to look like

Get ahead in business with your best deal.

Enjoy your first month FREE when you subscribe to **Canadian Business**, billed conveniently to your Rogers® account for only **\$2.89 a month**. You save 66% off the cover price on 24 issues a year of **Canadian Business**. Rogers VIP members save an extra 10% off.



Stay informed with **Canadian Business**.

- Technology
 - Investing
 - Careers
 - e-business
- Plus, analysis and insight on companies and their business.

And, you have a chance to win **1 of 5 BlackBerry Wireless Handhelds®** (model: RIM 957™), plus **3 months of FREE** Elite Messaging Service.

An offer exclusively for customers of



Order online today at www.rogers.com/magazines or call 1-800-IMAGINE (1-800-462-4463).



The new service allows you to simply add a magazine subscription to your Rogers Cable or Rogers® AT&T Wireless account for a small fee monthly amount until you provide notice to cancel. There's no hassle with magazine renewal notices. The offer cannot be combined with any other magazine offer. The monthly charge for the 3 print of a Blackberry 957 plus 3 months free Elite Messaging Service to be seen in the "Canadian Business Win a Blackberry® Handheld" Contest starts on November 9, 2001. Your entry will remain in each monthly drawing until the contest you order, the more chances you will have to win. Odds of winning depend upon the number of entries received. Approximate retail value is \$199.99 per prize. No purchase necessary. The complete contest rules, visit www.rogers.com/magazines/contests or visit its "Canadian Business Win a Blackberry® Handheld" Contest, See Fine Print: 777 Bay St., Toronto, Ont. M5S 1A3. Contest ends at 11:59 p.m. PST on January 28, 2002. "Rogers Communications Inc. Used Under License: "Rogers" Corp. Used Under License. The Blackberry and RIM logos of related marks, images and graphics, including "Anytime On, Always Connected", are the exclusive properties of Research In Motion Limited and are used by permission.

Special Report

death prophecy. It seems that those conspiring to destroy America and those conspiring to ensure it have drawn on the same form, and tagged the same stars. As Neil Gubler observed in *The New York Times*, "It may have been no accident that [the terrorists] chose the language of American movies. They were creating not just terror; they were creating images." They were, in effect, making their own action picture, a low-budget production with a diabolical plot and lethal images, perfectly timed to train our eyes on the event and make us watch.

In the aftermath, the landscape of pop culture is in a shambles. So much of what poses for entertainment now seems frivolous, or inappropriate. A shamed Hollywood is scrambling to re-address problems that have acquired insouciant overtones. Warner Bros. indefinitely postponed the release of *Calamity Jane*, starring Arnold Schwarzenegger as a firefighter who battles terrorists to avenge the death of his wife and child in a bomb blast. Disney's *Big Daddy*, a Miami farce about bomb-snuffing, is on hold. And Sony Pictures plans to reboot the climax of *Men in Black 2*, which takes place at the World Trade Center. Sony has also recalled a *Spider-Man* trailer and poster featuring the twin towers.



A scene in *Armageddon* was widely panned as the World Trade Center attack. Hollywood rushes to pull a blockbuster (left) about a fireman seeking revenge against Colombian terrorists

simply because of their Gotham setting. Footage showing pieces of the moon falling on Manhattan is being excised from *The Time Machine*. And Warner Bros. has scrapped "terror icons company" as the slogan for *Thornton Green*, a horror movie that makes no reference to terrorism.

The week of the attack, *Twosome's* first festival featured with the same quandary that Hollywood is now facing. Should the show go on? On the afternoon of the attack, festival screen went dark for the rest of the day. Interviews and news conferences were cancelled. Festival-goers, many of them Americans, clustered around TVs set up in hotel lobbies. People wept, strangers embraced—not just sad, but unified of where the world was heading.

After Sept. 11, festival organizers grudgingly resumed screenings, but they cancelled the parties, the red-carpet glitz—and all signs of festivity. The festival also had to mobilize an resources to help hundreds of stranded guests. Many were from New York, desperate to contact home and find

their way back. They included journalists, filmmakers, distributors and stars. Some, such as Julianne Moore and Debra Winger, attacked out for the border to attend ours. Gene Hackman and Jim Carrey backed roles on executive jets.

While a pall fell over the festival, many of us continued to go to movies. The evening after the attack, Indian director Mira Nair—whose gay passion of *Monsoon Wedding* had been cancelled the night before—stood in front of a packed theatre and introduced her film as "a testament to life." It's a beautiful picture, a swirl of annual chase, and as I watched from an unbridgeable distance it occurred to me that, just a day earlier, this would be the kind of picture you could lose yourself in.

That evening, Ben Kingsley, director Clare Peploe and her producer husband, Bernardo Bertolucci, stepped onstage at the premiere of *The Triumph of Love*, an 18th-century romp starring Sorvino. Her voice quivering with emotion, Peploe described it as the story of "a woman who overpowered her enemies with no other

ON SALE NOW!

PICK UP FLARE
plus FREE
FLARE & CO.
TODAY!



BE A PUBLISHED WRITER

*Make money writing
& earn while you learn.*

The Writing School's home study course shows you how to write articles, short stories, novels and screenplays that sell and keep on selling.

Your tutor will review your work showing you how to write material that's fresh and readable.

In fact, if you haven't received your first fee for the cost of the course, YOU WILL RECEIVE A FULL REFUND.

SEND today for the FREE book that explains it all.

Call: 1-800-367-1826
Fax: 1-616-748-8887
info@qualityofcourse.com
www.qualityofcourse.com

Quality of Course Inc.
38 McKinley Avenue, Suite 201B
Green Ozone NJ 07422

A Message to our Readers about

"Scent Strips"...

Occasionally

Maclean's

will include advertisements

scent strips in its issues.

If you prefer to receive

scent-free issues please

advise our Subscriber

Service Department.

Simply call us toll-free at

1-888-Maclean's (1-888-622-5326)

or e-mail us at service@macleans.ca

and we'll make sure your copies

do not include scent strips.

Maclean's

What Matters in Canada

Special Report

warrior but love" Kingsley and he hoped we could find "space" to enjoy it. It's the first time I've been moved to tears before the opening credits, of a comedy no less.

One of the stars at the festival who soldiered on with her interview schedule was legendary French actress Jeanne Moreau, who portrays writer Marguerite Duras in *Le Dresseur de chiens*. The day after the attack,

Moreau, 73, refused to run about grooving up with the heroes of the Second World War, and how art must prevail. "I know yesterday people were saying, 'What's the use? What we're doing is meaningless compared to what's going on,'" I said. "No, the fact that we can express ourselves—under the power of stress, we don't have that. It makes us realize how valuable is the human imagination. That's the inner freedom—to make films and speak about what you stand for."

After Tuesday, films played in a different light: American pictures about middle-class angst—*Prancer*, *Nation*, *The Safety of Objects*, *Life as a House*—suddenly seemed superficial. Some weeks, however, took on a deeper resonance. *Age de l'homme*, Jean-Luc Godard's elegy to the broken heart of the 20th century, became especially poignant. *The Gay Zone*, a harrowing portrayal of cremation at Auschwitz, seemed one step closer to home. And no less than three Iranian films illustrated the direty price of Afghanistan. *Dahane* and *Man* both tell stories of teenage boys among illegal Afghan refugees in Iran, and in *Koudaher* an Afghan-born Canadian returns home to find himself among a desperate horde of land-mine survivors. These dire, poetic visions of hope and desperation on the Afghan border are more edifying than any number of breathless news reports. Even toppling around governments' censorship that forbids sex and violence, Iran's filmmakers frame social truths with the best storytelling of great literature.

Hollywood is more fixated on the weekend gross than on the human condition. But its basic commercial instinct has X-rayed "the American condition" with warring precision. As Anthony Lane noted in *The New Yorker*, pictures such as "make no mistake—we will have down



Koudaher dramatizes the plight of Afghan refugees

the money" and "it's a new kind of war" were spoken by Bruce Willis in *The Siege* three years before they materialized in the recent speeches of George W. Bush.

We keep reminding ourselves that this is not a movie, the deaths are real. But that's hard when, in a matter of hours, the media are packaging the story as blockbuster entertainment. When CNN broadcasts coverage "America's New War," all that's missing is the word "improved." When Bush proclaims "the first war of the 21st century," it has the ring of a blurb. And, like a shaky actor thrust into an differing role, he poses as a frontier sheriff with language like "make 'em run" and "wanted dead or alive."

Hollywood, meanwhile, attempts a load of personas. Leno and Letterman return to the air delivering sermons, not stand-ups. Dan Rather waxes on camera, cooed by Letterman—New York's other mayor—who, in his own way, seems more statesmanlike than Bush. Celine and Tracy, the twin goddesses of pop culture, are instantly out of fashion. Yet movies abound, and the celebrity machine simply reverses its engines. Just days after Michael Jackson popped up on the cover of *Entertainment Weekly* to relaunch his career, he proposed an all-star anthem to aid relief work. But the strongest thing was seeing Arnold Schwarzenegger doing *Collateral Damage*—marching onto Leno's stage with a large American flag, the Terminator then proceeded to preach tolerance and understanding. "This is not a time right away for revenge," he advised. As for unleashing his movie on the public, he said, "Eventually the time will be right." True but indeed. In this newly vulnerable America, whose action heroes are politic, and politicians talk like action heroes, it's hard to know where the movie ends and the war begins.



GE Capital IT Solutions

We bring good things to life.



We design, create, and manage the IT infrastructure for your business.

www.gecapital.com/infrastructure

United States

One Broadway Plaza
New York, NY 10037
800-228-0176

Canada

200 Montevideo Boulevard
Scarborough, ON M1V 1Y1
905-299-0176

Contact us on the Web at www.gecapital.com

Accurate Forecasts

(weather permitting)

680 News
ALL NEWS RADIO

98.1 CHFI
Toronto's Soft Rock



**MORE POINTS. MORE GIVEAWAYS.
MORE CHANCES TO WIN.**



REAL TIME VALUE

Introducing Ultrix, a new program for Royal Bank Visa® Gold Preferred, Platinum Preferred and Avion cardholders that rewards you instantly with accelerated points, discounts, sweepstakes entries and more. Look for this logo at participating merchants and ask how Ultrix can help you get more from your Royal Bank Visa card.

For more information call 1-800 ROYAL® 1-2 (1-800-769-2512)
or visit www.royalbank.com/cards/ultimate

RBC
Royal Bank

ERINEX

an extensive collection of



IKARUGA JAPANESE RESTAURANT
2085 Yonge Street
280 West Beaver Creek Road



[!\[\]\(35ed2505ea89922b4d8aefad831d492e_img.jpg\)](#)
[!\[\]\(d806315dc3fe10ec6daf10f071563fdc_img.jpg\)](#)
[!\[\]\(07add7ca84b2f6ba76a69cc1d746bac9_img.jpg\)](#)



KARMA ELASTICAS EM UM CONCRETO



DIAMANTY COMPANY LIMITED
10, Market Street, London, W.1

MONT BLANC HOUSES
181 Elm Street West

The Mail

In the aftermath of the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks, many readers were anxious to share their thoughts about the horrific events and potential consequences. A sampling:

How should we feel?

Anything that I do these days is done with sharply divided feelings. Going to a bar, seeing a movie, chatting and laughing with friends. How can we do these things when so many people, so close by, are suffering so greatly? I should not be laughing. Or I should be? Should I be helping in New York City? Should I be mournful? There is no past reference to gauge these days against.

Gary Kohn, President

As a Cadi of European Christian background, I was outraged to learn that some vicious thugs who try to evangelize share my ethnic and religious heritage have attacked and threatened members of the Arab and Muslim communities in Ottawa. I would like to take this opportunity to announce to my Muslim compatriots and to my compatriots of Arab origin that I am ready to personally respond at mosques and churches and at businesses and homes belonging to members of the Muslim and Arab communities, and to escort their children to school, to the extent that any schedule permits it.

Mark Marshall, Ottawa

What's the point? How and when will the next assault come? Will it be nuclear, biological, chemical, cyber or something else, or even beyond our imagination? If we know, we might be able to take action now to prevent or reduce its effects. How can we find out? Perhaps a special think-tank, with one declared to publishing and discussing its findings, might be useful in this regard. People could pose their ideas, no matter how off the wall they may seem. Others, perhaps with specialized knowledge, could further refine those concepts. Only last night at the dinner table a young lady asked the question: why can't governments take over an airline that has been hijacked and bring it in to land? "We have the technology. There's a disaster zone

from the captain or perhaps the unauthorized opening of the flight deck door, a black box would kick in, disabling the normal flight controls and allowing ground controllers to take over. The idea is pretty good. Maybe some technocrats out there could make it an and refine it.

John V. Mullen, *University of Illinois at Chicago*

Let me express my heartfelt thanks for the sympathy, solidarity and love shown by Canadians—our wonderful neighbours to the north. Watching the service on Parliament Hill with more than 100,000 people was overwhelming. It brought back wonderful memories of my two weeks in Ontario and Quebec two years ago. I'll be taking the large Canadian flag that I came home with out of storage and displaying it on Canada Day.

Our memorial service on Parkinson Hill was dignified and sincere, but left many with deep regret that no public prayer was offered, no attention was made of divine compassion and capacity to heal. How different was the service in Washington that, respectful of other faiths, nevertheless gave pre-eminence to the one to whose principles the great American nation, and our own, were built.
Elizabeth B. Holmset, Stevens, Ore.

Project Unity is our idea to unite with those in New York, Washington and every place where the ruin and shock of Sept. 11



Let us move on to the next dimension:

has been etched in our lives forever. We ask that everyone make red-white-and-blue ribbons and put them on our clothes, our antennas, buildings, trees (especially old oak trees), and everywhere to be seen by all. In this small way, we hope that the feelings of unity will help us all grow closer together so that we may find some light in these dark days.

Michael and Kelly Bennett, Toronto

The religious zealots responsible see themselves in the hand of Allah, acting in revenge against the evil Christian West. They expect to be rewarded in kind, setting off a chain reaction of revenge for revenge that will trigger the prophesied Armageddon, from which they will enter heaven as heroes. They believe our Christianity is more a means of doing evil than doing good. U.S. President George W. Bush's Christianity faces the supreme test. Unless his actions are guided by what Christ would do, which is the only response that can confound the terrorists, he may well become their instrument in the destruction of Earth.

Victor M. Andruszov, Compiler, J.C.

Although I do not condone the horrific violence inflicted upon the people in the World Trade Center, I am starting to wonder if we don't need to put this tragedy into perspective. Many more people perish in the Third World every year due to preventable medical problems and simple hunger, yet we do not have compassion

At a turning point

The world's arbitrary borders, discrimination and war can no longer be the solution to our problems around the world. Over the thousands of years that we have been recording history, we have been debated into thinking that might is right, and that it is possible for power to rule the world. This has been proven wrong in every case. Ever since colonialism, empire and superpower has fallen, it is time for us to see the world as it is, with human, environmental consequences for every action. For the love of our children, please let us move on to the next dimension in the human race. If we fail, perhaps the face of the dinosaurs awaits us.

Dr. J. E. Chirgale, Montreal

around-the-clock coverage of these events. Do Americans and even Canadians think our tragedies are so much more important than those of other peoples that we can focus on our own problems while neglecting the plight of millions of desperate souls in the Third World?

Ray Martin, Saultoy, Ont.

In the wake of the catastrophe endured by the United States, it must be obvious to all Canadians that our government has become both impotent and vulnerable. Impotent because it has failed to respond to even the basic domestic problems Canadians continue to endure. Vulnerable because our national security mechanism is unable to respond to any internal or external threat to our collective security. Canada's military, domestic security and immigration policies have become a national and international disgrace.

Paul Elliott, Ottawa

Like most Canadians, I am angered with the apparent impunity in which terrorists appear able to act. While the horrific events of last week will undoubtedly lead to some form of military retaliation (indeed such action would be considered by most to be entirely justified), one hopes that such actions will be measured in order to minimize the impact on innocent victims. At the same time, democracies around the world should consider closing their borders to all networks of those states that are known to support terrorist groups. An economic blockade of terrorist states should be considered, including the immediate chastisement of all foreign aid to these countries. Only those countries that originate from terrorist states with legitimate citizenship status should remain in democratic countries. All others should be deported. I realize these measures are extreme, but under the circumstances those terrorist states should not expect normal treatment from the world community.

Don Miller, Kelowna

Perhaps it is time that we as a modern society put religious beliefs into the pens and quill places where they were meant to be and not in the forefront of international politics and socioeconomic considerations. Everyone has the right to believe—or not—in the faith of their choice, but



The USS Theodore Roosevelt leaves Norfolk, Va., as strategists plot military retaliation.

that right cannot supersede our right to live in peace and to have a free society in which we can feel safe and secure.

Merv Brecht, Montreal, Que.

Islamic, anti-American, environmental, anti-globalization and socialist terrorism is directed at the same target—capitalism. These religious and secular fanatics hate capitalism and all countries that promote it. These terrorists drive on lust and stupid self-sacrifice. Their mission is to eradicate capitalism and to return us to the Dark Ages. If we wish to preserve our Western values, we need to defend capitalism against all its foes—both militarily and intellectually. An intense and prolonged military attack on the countries that willingly harbour Islamic terrorism will go a long way to deter future terrorism from those countries. In addition, and perhaps more important, this defence must include a constant rational debunking of all harmful ideas, including altruism, appeasement and compromise (of principle).

Paul Hall, Ottawa

When persons, perhaps under contract, kill many people in a single business act, the crime is murder and society must unleash all the forces required to bring the perpetrators to justice. If family and friends of the victims and other individuals wish to forgive and perpetrators, their wishes must be ignored. Otherwise society's laws become

a sham. I hope the perpetrators can be taken alive and a punishment fit the crime meted out. If I had my druthers, the guilty would not be subject to a trial, clinical examination as granted to the Oklahoma bomber. Instead, they should be taken to a high building slated for imminent demolition and be remained there while the building is demolished upon them. *Rebuke! Unforgotten!* Go back to your television sets and look again at the pictures of the airlines, carrying hundreds of innocent people, slamming into the World Trade Center towers.

George Edwards, Victoria

So, Canada has purportedly joined the war against terrorism in all its forms. If indeed actions speak louder than words, I wonder what our stand will be against former FLQ members and their modern-day cronies who so freely walk in our society?

Kay Spence, Kelowna, British Columbia

Canada is a working model of democracy, compassion and strength for the world. We must be firm in our resolve not to change our uniqueness and Canadianism. Of course, we must work with other countries to eradicate terrorism. But our Canadian ideals must not be compromised. This was an attack on the U.S., in response to its foreign policies and atrocities that have been caused as a result of its actions. While we condemn these attacks, Canada must recognize and appreciate its opportunity to show leadership to the world in a constant search for peace and real democracy.

Doreen McCole, Toronto

2001

dealer of excellence award winner

SASKATCHEWAN
dealer of

award winner



GARY BEWS

President
Merlin Ford Lincoln
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan



Maclean's, in partnership with the Canadian Automobile Dealers Association, is proud of its role as the sponsor of the Dealer of Excellence Award Program, recognizing the best new car dealers across Canada.

We're proud to salute the 2001 Saskatchewan Dealer of Excellence Award winner, Gary Bews, President of Merlin Ford Lincoln in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

Gary captured the Saskatchewan Dealer of Excellence Award by outperforming in three important areas: business acumen, association involvement and community contribution.

Gary's exemplary service adds lustre to the nation's automotive industry and, like Maclean's magazine, provides what matters to Canadians.

For friendly, expert advice on buying or leasing a new car, visit Gary Bews, Maclean's Dealer of Excellence Award winner for Saskatchewan.



Send letters to the editor to: letters@maclean.ca
See our Web site for more letters on the Sept. 11 tragedy and other issues raised in Maclean's.
www.macleans.ca



Allan Fotheringham

The Senate's new boy

In 1991, Marjorie Nichols, the most famous journalist in the National Post Gallery, died at the tragic age of 48, a victim of a fusillade of bullets and tobacco. She was famous in the town that ran fagots, as much for her unlagging column-writing as her celebrated pursuit—that in that tight-wound town—broke down all the barriers and melted politicians with the apocryphal they hated, and social types and often someone who lived at 24 Sussex Drive.

Margaret Trudeau was one of the guests at these affairs, which frequently were on to down, those who couldn't stay the course having expired in the bedchambers. And Margaret was once asked if she had ever invited Pierre "Never-Never-will," she replied in that Red Deer diction that defined her and "He kills a party. He walks in and everyone freezes. Too much electricity. A loose party animal."

A decade later, a recession—the first one—has finally emerged in Yesterday's Cay Tomorrow, where the traffic jams begin at 3 p.m. as the snail services who have grown tired looking out the window all day head home to watch the *Laurentian* With returns. It is the home of new Senator LaPierre who gave his maiden speech in the house of the spiced sermons of Liberal and Conservative passages.

As could be imagined, the newly belligerent Senate had the Hon. Sharon Carstairs (leader of the government) speak daily. "With leave of the Senate and notwithstanding rule 58 (1) (i), I move, seconded by the Hon. Senator Lynch-Staunton

That the Senate express in sorrow and horror at the terrible and vicious attack on the United States of America on September 11, 2001."

The Senate is going to "debate" whether it is in favour of motherhood and apple pie. Suppose, you can feel it in the air. Such is the fury of the Canadian Senate that the old chamber is two-thirds empty. There are 22 members in the Liberal benches—11 of them women. There are nine desks occupied on the Conservative benches—two of them women. New boy LaPierre, so far from the Speaker in right field he could catch a Barry Bonds fly ball, begins his maiden speech.

"I agree with the motion that has been presented and seconded, and that I hope we shall pass. I agree with it because the word 'war' is not mentioned in it. I agree with it because no one has sought the help of some deity that no one can

understand. I think that God must be the basest person in the universe, attempting to explain to everyone what it is that he did, if he did it."

There are five bodies in the public gallery as he speaks. Senator Frank Mahablich, always shy, sits alone in the Galt benches, bothered by no one. Senator Anne Cook, once present when the Concordia University computer came was burned down, wanders about, bothering all her friends. There is Montreal's wonderful Lucie Pélissier, once the closest and best-dressed member of Parliament, now challenged only by the clunky and best-dressed Tory from Manitoba on the benches opposite. The elderly firm on the Liberal benches slides over, as the alleged "debate" goes on, as the Tory side to settle up beside Saskatchewan's Raynell Andreychuk, former ambassador in Somalia, former ambassador to Portugal. There are only five people watching, plus two in the press gallery, one with a telephoto zooming, not watching.

Virgin Senator LaPierre, as we know, is by now a national figure. A disclaimer at the University of Toronto, he showed his inexperience every autumn Sunday night on the plays of the groundswelling, *The New New Seven Days* with his lifetime friend Patrick Wilson, LaPierre—long before Dan Raftery—crying on a national television and, in another famous occasion, forgetting his own name on being introduced. He is two years

LaPierre, divorced with two sons who still love him, was one of the first national figures to "come out of the closet" with an Ottawa press conference, announcing that he was a homosexual. With his longtime partner, he has this darling Ottawa horse—fall of art and gardens and, on the night of J. Christian giving him the going, filled with all the clattering chaos of the most gossipy town in the dominion: the deputy governor of the Bank of Canada, rose this several cabinet ministers, the most untrustworthy of the ink-stained wretches.

The rookie senator concluded: "I am overwhelmed by the fact that now I must turn myself to the men to be ready for someone I do not even know exists, wherever they may be and whenever they may die. I beg of you, honorable senators, if we are to have a war against terrorism, let us have a war against ourselves. Racism is terrorism."

I think the rookie may go on, somewhere, the Senate.



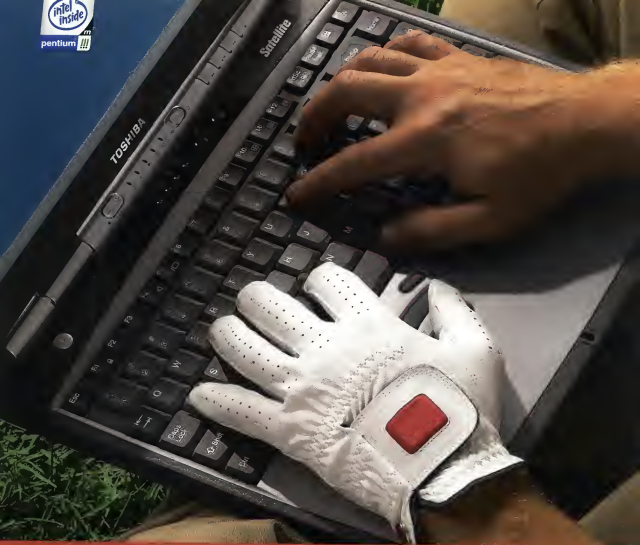
The first sport utility that's as comfortable as it is capable.

ENVOY
GMC
365 DAYS A YEAR.

The all-new 2002 Envoy from GMC is certainly not what you'd expect from a sport utility. A remarkably smooth ride with uncompromising handling. Whisper quiet 270

horsepower inline 6-cylinder Vortec 4200 engine. And inside, all your needs will be met with utter sophistication thanks to dual-zone temperature controls, Bose audio system, OnStar

and ample interior room. You might say, the Envoy feels just like home. For all the cozy details, visit us at envoy.gmcanada.com or call 1-800-GM-DRIVE.



WIN A DREAM GOLF VACATION.

Buy one of the new 3000 Series notebooks from Toshiba, available at a computer retailer or dealer near you. It offers phenomenal power and impressive graphics at a great price. The Satellite 3000 Series is turbocharged with Intel® Pentium® III processors at 850 MHz to 1.0 GHz. And at only 5.7 pounds, it is light enough to take with you wherever you go. Like on a trip to the world's best golf courses. Enter the Toshiba Tee•Off contest today.



YOU COULD WIN AN ALL EXPENSES VACATION FOR FOUR TO SOME OF THE BEST GOLF COURSES IN THE WORLD. Enter and you could win a grand prize of a dream golf vacation to three of the world's best golf courses. Travel to Pebble Beach, California, Sawgrass, Florida and Mauna Kea, Hawaii with three golfers of your choice. Prepare for the trip of a lifetime, courtesy of Toshiba.

OR YOU COULD WIN BACK THE COST OF YOUR NEW TOSHIBA NOTEBOOK.

TOSHIBA

THE NOTEBOOK OF CHOICE

www.shoptoshiba.ca

FOR MORE INFORMATION, VISIT OUR WEBSITE OR CONTACT US AT 1-800-TOSHIBA.

TOSHIBA PCs use genuine Microsoft® Operating Systems

<http://www.microsoft.com/piracy/howtotell>

Intel, the Intel Inside Logo, and Pentium are registered trademarks of Intel Corporation. No purchase necessary. Contest closes October 31, 2001. First Prize valued at \$37,500 (7 nights, double occupancy and airfare included). Five Second Prizes valued at \$2,749 up to a max. \$3,949 refund. Mathematical skill-testing question required. *Must be Canadian resident over age of majority. Restrictions apply. Subject to contest regulations available on the website.